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THE FIGHT GOES ON.

Both Sides Confident of Success in the Homestead Struggle.

CONFLICTING STATEMENTS AS TO THE NUMBER OF MEN AT WORK.

Tactics Adopted by Strikers to Weaken the Force Now Employed in the Mill—Result of the Action in Critchlow's Case—Manager Frick Out of Bed—The Jailed Anarchists.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Aug. 1.—General Superintendent Potter claims that there was a break in the ranks of the strikers in the mechanical department last night, and that twenty-five of the best skilled workmen returned to work this morning. The men had a committee at the gate when the employes went in this morning, and they assert positively that but eight of the 1,200 men in the mechanical department have broken away. They have been preparing for a break they say, and are highly gratified at the result of their endeavors to prevent one. It is understood there are several strikers in the mill influencing the non-unionists to quit. This plan was adopted with signal success in 1882, when a whole turn of strikers went back to work and soon organized all the non-unionists, taking them out on another fight.

About one hundred deputies are on duty in and about the mills. This number will be increased to 300 very shortly. Supt. Potter says they are armed with clubs and rifles, and enough guns are now in the mill to arm every man in the employ of the firm. Every precaution will be taken to protect the employes, and if necessary force will meet force.

The Thirty-third st. or Upper Union mills in Pittsburg started up non-union at 4 o'clock this morning. The plate mill is running and other departments appear to be in operation. A guard of police are about the property and no trouble has occurred.

The holding of Sylvester Critchlow without bail on the charge of murder because it was proven that he used a gun against the Pinkertons has caused an exodus of the men who bore arms on the day of the historic battle. The men who did the fighting against the invaders do not fear the result of a trial, for they believe it would be impossible to get a jury in Allegheny County to convict them, but they do fear a long term of imprisonment in jail while awaiting their trial. And if they are arrested now it will be two months at least before their cases can come to trial. The Grand-jury does not meet until Sept. 1 and three or four weeks will be taken up in disposing of the minor cases, which always come first.

To the mill men of Homestead, whose work is mostly in the open air and who are used to having their tough muscles in constant play, the idea of being cooped up in jail frightens them more than almost anything else could. Those who actually took part in the fight will take no chances of going to jail. Already they have quietly begun to melt away, and when the deputies resume their search for them they will find no trace of them. If they choose to keep out of the way of arrest they will have no difficulty in doing so.

This course had been determined upon when the news that warrants were out first reached Homestead. Few people knew that the most active men in the fighting had quietly gone away. There was no public meeting or anything of that sort. Directly the news that bail was refused Critchlow reached Homestead—and it arrived within five minutes after Judge Magee had made his decision—word was sent about quietly among those most vitally interested and they prepared to sink out of sight. The company as well as the authorities will make every effort to get these men, for the purpose of the company, next to having them in jail, is to have them away from Homestead.

FRICK OUT OF BED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 1.—Mr. Frick passed a comfortable night and is out of bed this morning. He ate a hearty breakfast, and, no doubt, will visit his office later in the week. It is said that no more bulletins of his condition will be issued by the attending surgeon.

No petition for the appointment of an arbitration tribunal for settlement of the Homestead trouble has been filed in court, nor will there be until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. Supt. of Police O'Mara, District Attorney Burleigh and Attorney Friedman, will to-day arrange a satisfactory bail among themselves for the release of Bauer and Knold, the suspect accomplices of Berkman, and will ask Judge Magee to accept it to-morrow morning. Because of the absence from the city of the senior counsel, Dickey, no suits in the Iams case will be instituted to-day. They are expected, however, to-morrow. More non-union men were taken to Homestead this morning on the steamer Tide. There were at least 100 in the party.

CONGRESSIONAL ACTION.

THE SPECIAL SUB-COMMITTEE'S REPORT READY FOR SUBMISSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—Representative Oates, the Chairman of the special sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee that investigated the labor troubles at Homestead and the action of the Pinkerton police at that place has prepared his report and will submit it for approval to the sub-committee to-day. Inasmuch as it is not yet definitely determined whether the investigation into the Pinkerton police system of the troubles shall be proceeded with or not, the report in its conclusion does not deal with that matter. It relates entirely to the cause, progress and termination of the labor troubles, giving first an epitome of the evidence taken by the committee at Homestead and Pittsburg, the report then discusses logically the questions that suggested themselves as a result of the evidence taken. These questions are substantially as follows:

Was the Carnegie company justified in reducing the scale of wages? was the treatment of their employes just? were the employes justified in their conduct during the trouble? was the company justified in employing Pinkerton police to guard the property? and has Congress any jurisdiction in the matter? These questions are each discussed at more or less length.

BERKMAN'S ACT.

ANARCHIST METHODS APPLAUDED BY A SOCIALIST ORGAN.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The Socialists and Anarchists have been at loggerheads with each other for some time past. In the official organ of the Socialists, the New York *Volks Zeitung*, there appeared yesterday an editorial on the shooting of Mr. Frick, which was every bit as fiery as any article that has appeared in Anarchist newspapers.

"The assault on the skin Frick," it began, "by Berkman is under discussion as a political murder. The organs of the different classes and shades demand that the workingmen should condemn the act of Berkman, and show their disgust for his murderous assault. We answer clear and plain: We do not propose to do any such thing.

"What punishment did Frick receive for having shed the blood of his wage-workers at Morewood? Where is your justice in not bringing Frick to the gallows for the shooting of so many men at Homestead? Where is the justice in this man Frick, who drove the strikers and their wives and children in midwinter to sure sickness and death?"

"You moralists had better sweep in front of your own doors. You had better condemn your own crimes and then come back and demand it of the workingmen that they shall not commit crimes like Berkman committed on Frick. Then we will argue this question. Then we will talk together. Whatever he has sown he has reaped. Whoever uses the sword shall be executed by the sword. Very well. It was Mr. Frick who first used the sword and who first employed force. It was he who first destroyed human life, which was all the more cowardly, as he did not expose himself to danger. He has always been ready with his shining money to hire desperadoes for this purpose. Frick brought fate upon himself. He declared the working class were outcasts, and no one can wonder when one workingman declared him an outcast. Frick's crime caused the assault upon him.

"We say openly that we have been wondering for some time past, considering this man's action and behavior, that what happened did not take place at an earlier date. One not directly concerned raised a weapon for a deadly shot. The criminal action of this man Frick has made Berkman's assault a natural consequence just as naturally as the conduct of the class whose ideal this steel king is. It will cause an assault not against single individuals but against his whole class, which will finally result in the destruction of this class. The representatives of this class are on the right way leading to that end. One of their newspaper organs, the *California Democrat*, gave vent concerning the shooting of workingmen in Idaho to this expression: "We hope that the United States troops sent to Idaho will find enough trees around on which to hang these brutes in human form.""

The *Volks Zeitung* then gives a few alleged sayings of public men. Here are some of them:

We will soon live under a monarchy. I would give $1,000 to see Grant in the White House.—[Jay Gould.

Is not a dollar a day enough to buy bread? Water does not cost anything, and a human being who cannot live on bread is not worth living. To live, to laugh, to love and to be happy is sufficient for a family that has bread and good water in the morning, water and good bread at noon and water and bread in the evening.—[Henry Ward Beecher.

The fight with Socialists will be short and hot. It will show no pardon or mercy until its end.—[Rev. Dr. Hitchcock of Brooklyn.

It is real good to aid in cases of actual want whenever it shows itself in the city or country, but the best meal for a regular tramp is one of lead, and enough of that to satisfy the most craven appetite.—[New York Herald.

All we owe a tramp is a funeral.—[The Rev. Dr. Theodore Kugle of Hoboken.

Tramps have no right to ask for human sympathy. Whenever any of them come into my house and ask for bread, I say to them without further ado, get out. The hand of society must rise against these vagrants. They must die, and the sooner they are dead and buried the better it is for society.—[Mary A. Livermore.

Give the workingmen and strikers gun bullet food for a few days and you will observe how they will take this sort of bread.—[Thomas Scott, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The editorial concludes thus: "These are examples of capitalistic provocation, and in the face of such facts these same capitalists ask the workingmen to condemn the act of the man more than the acts of the capitalistic conspirator, Frick. We say again that we do not intend to do anything of the kind. You are the criminals, you, Frick, and your associates. You ought to be indicted and in prison."

Alexander Jones is the editor of the *Volks Zeitung*.

TO BE PROSECUTED.

THE HOMESTEAD PEOPLE WHO CLUBBED AND ROBBED THE PINKERTONS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 1.—Those who participated in the disgraceful Homestead riot after the surrender of the Pinkertons on July 6 will be prosecuted for aggravated assault and battery, highway robbery, larceny, pocket picking and other crimes and misdemeanors. The work of securing the necessary evidence to convict those engaged in the assaults on the Pinkertons and the robbery of the surrendered men has been going on for some time, and it is now so far advanced that informations will be made in a few days and the persons arrested. Among them are several women, who were particularly active and aggressive during the time the men ran the gauntlet and after it in taking the property of the men and hiding it. Assault and battery and receiving stolen goods will be the charges against these women.

This assault on the men was generally condemned by the leaders of the strikers, and especially by the Amalgamated Association, and they have aided in securing evidence against the persons engaged in the assault, and there is no sympathy for them either in the Amalgamated Association or out of it. At the time of the assault these cowards were reprimanded by those who were trying to secure a safe exit for the Pinkertons. The Pinkerton agency will take part in these prosecutions. The attorney for the prosecution are preparing informations in these cases, and as they are completed the warrants will be issued.

DANCING INDIANS.

Unauthorized Squatters on Their Lands Causing Trouble.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 1.—A telephone message from Rockford, near the scene of the threatened Indian trouble last night, says: Several men here from the Colville Reservation report different bands of Indians engaging in dances which bode no good for the squatters. The Indians are greatly incensed at the failure of the authorities to eject prospectors, and even those who heretofore have been peaceably disposed seem to have caught the inspiration from others and all are armed. The removal of all the intruders would settle the trouble, and the Indian Agent, Cole, has received official notification that troops will be placed at his disposal for this purpose as soon as those from Fort Spokane can be spared from the Cœur d'Alene mining region. The authorities at Colville, the county-seat of Stevens County, do not expect a serious outbreak.

FIRES.

Female Ward of the Austin Insane Asylum Burned.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 1.—During a storm last night lightning struck an electric light wire leading to the lunatic asylum from the dynamo-room, extinguishing all the lights. Over an hour afterwards the west wing of the building was discovered to be on fire between the roof and the ceiling, where the electric wire entered the building. The female inmates, numbering about 200, were quickly removed to the main building and every effort was made to subdue the flames, but all failed, and the west wing was destroyed. Loss $35,000 with no insurance. The State has a new asylum at San Antonio and the lunatics will be sent there until the wing is rebuilt.

Lost Child Recovered.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 1.—A dispatch was received this morning at police headquarters stating that after the baby parade at Asbury Park Saturday a lost child was found who gave the name of Ralph Leech. The waif is undoubtedly the 5-year old grandson of Wm. A. Barrett of 3505 Mather street, who was supposed to have been abducted, and of whose disappearance announcements were made yesterday in the Tioga pulpits.

Saratoga Results This Morning.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Fourth regular day, weather cloudy and cool. Track slow.

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Won by Tom B., Doncaster, second; Hell Gate, third. Time, 1:15¼.

Second race, one mile—Won by Major Domo; Kimberly, second; Logan, third. Time, 1:41½.

Third race, mile and one eighth—King Crab, first; Rico, second; Reveal, third. Time not given.

Fourth race, five-eighths mile—Gov. Foraker, first; Elizabeth, second; Mirage, third. Time, 1:03.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Won by Void; Tasso, second; Early Dawn, third. Time, 1:30.

POLITICS BEHIND IT

The President Silent to Canada's Offer of Settlement.

DOMINION CABINET COUNCIL HELD TO CONSIDER THE SITUATION.

England May Be Asked to Sanction Reprisals Against the United States—British Parliament to Be Formally Opened Thursday—The Kaiser at Cowes—Leitrim's Assassin Confesses.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 1.—A Cabinet council was held Saturday to consider the consequences of President Harrison's exercising the power placed in his hands to retaliate on Canada for discrimination at the Welland Canal. Sir John Thompson and two of his colleagues also held a consultation at the Russell House last night. It is said the Cabinet is divided on the question, one section being in favor of reversing the Canadian policy on the spot, and the other of appealing to England for sanction to make reprisals against the United States. No decision has yet been reached.

Sir John Thompson leaves town to-day and it is rumored that he is to make an unannounced flying trip to Washington, and try to avert for awhile the issuing of the President's proclamation, which is believed to be impending, in order to give Canada an opportunity of hearing from England.

From the highest official circles it is learned that the Dominion Government fully expects that President Harrison will carry the retaliatory threat against Canada into effect as regards the use of the St. Mary's Canal. An official in high authority said that it was a matter of surprise to the government up to the present time. He asserts that President Harrison has totally ignored the proposition of the Dominion government, submitted in June, by which all cause of complaint against Canada for alleged discrimination against the United States in the use of the Dominion canals would be removed. He said if President Harrison did not intend accepting the offer as a basis of settlement of the canal question it was difficult to see what his motive could be in withholding his rejectment from publication. The fact that the President has remained silent leads to the belief here that the offer of the Canadian Government practically disposes of the case, although for political reasons President Harrison has withheld his affirmative reply.

A ROYAL SALUTE.

EMPEROR WILLIAM ARRIVES AT THE ISLE OF WIGHT.

COWES, Isle of Wight, Aug. 1.—The Emperor William, in his yacht the Kaiser Adler, formerly the Hohenzollern, arrived here at noon, convoyed by two British men-of-war, which steamed up the channel to meet him. He was received by royal salutes from the ships in the harbor and from the forts ashore. The Spithead was the first to sound the thunder of welcome. All the vessels in the harbor and in the Solent were decked with bunting, and the vast number of small yachts which at this time of the year are to be found cruising in the Isle of Wight waters lent animation to the scene. Wilhelm could be seen standing on the bridge in semi-naval uniform directly the vessel entered the Solent. To all appearances he was in command of the yacht, but this may have been only a matter of form, as he had a Trinity House pilot on board. Directly on his arrival at Cowes the yacht cast anchor and the Emperor embarking on board his gig, was rowed smartly ashore. Thence he drove in one of the Queen's carriages to Osborne House, where his royal grandmother was awaiting him.

To-night the Emperor will dine with the Queen at a banquet being served in the new banquet hall, a grand room which has recently been sumptuously decorated in Oriental fashion. To-morrow (Tuesday) the Emperor will be present at the annual house dinner of the royal yacht squadron at Cowes Castle, and during the week he is expected to sail his own yacht, the Meteor, during one of the most important races, particularly that of the Queen's cup. His station is to be that of a private personage, and on Sunday, according to present arrangements, he will return to Wilhelmhaffen.

DISORDER IN BRAZIL.

COLLISION BETWEEN CUSTOMS OFFICERS AND AN ITALIAN SHIP'S CREW.

RIO JANERIO, Aug. 1.—Considerable excitement has been caused here by events arising out of the bad feeling between Brazilians and Italians. The first of these events was a fight on July 15 at Santos between Custom-house guards and the crew of the Italian brig Pietro Ten. On July 21 there was a fight between the crew of the Italian steamer Mentana and Custom-house guards and policemen. Subsequently the captain of the Pietro Ten died and his death is attributed by the Italians to injuries he received in the fight. On July 2, there was rioting in San Paulo and several persons were killed and others wounded. A Brazilian flag was torn down and trampled under foot and an Italian printing office was destroyed. The police arrested 140 Italians. In this city on July 4, some of the Brazilians indulged in patriotic demonstrations, and there were threats of attacking the office of the *Paiz*, a newspaper that is accused of sympathizing with the Italians.

The receipts of coffee at this port for the crop year ending June 33 were 3,713,838 bags, and those at Santos, 3,698,415 bags. The Rio Santos crops then amounted to 7,412,243.

The two crops had been estimated at from 8,000,000 to 9,000,000 bags, but a great deal of coffee was lost for want of laborers to gather it. The two crops this year are estimated at from 6,000,000 to 6,500,000 bags, but it is probable that the coffee will not all be gathered as there is much complaint of a lack of labor. It is said that over 30,000 that had emigrated to San Paulo have left that State since Jan. 1 for the River Plate.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

MANNER OF PROCEDURE FOR THE FORMAL OPENING.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—According to the form of procedure for the opening of Parliament, which takes place Thursday next, the clerk for the crown first hands a list of the members selected to the clerk of the House of Commons. Then the clerk of the House, standing at the entrance to the House of Commons, verifies the members entering. The House then proceeds to elect the Speaker who, after his election, first makes oath. Then the swearing in of members begins. It is done by separating the members into detachments of twenty each, and will be completed by Saturday.

The Queen's speech, it is fixed, will be read on Monday, Aug. 8. It has been arranged that the Queen is to sign the speech at a meeting of the Privy Council at Osborne House on Saturday next.

A laborite champion writes to the *Times* in reference to Mr. Davitt's offer that if the labor members support home rule, the McCarthyites will support labor legislation. The writer says: "This sounds like a fair bargain. If Mr. Davitt can give security that an eight hours' bill, which is the only measure in which laborites are interested, can be introduced simultaneously with the home rule bill, and the latter will not precede it by more than one stage, the laborites are ready to negotiate with him. Otherwise they prefer to fight for their own hand."

Sir Andrew Clarke, Mr. Gladstone's physician visited Mr. Gladstone at noon to-day. He reported that the patient was "doing pretty well, but wants care yet." This announcement is not exactly reassuring to the Liberals, who had been led to suppose from yesterday's announcement that Mr. Gladstone would be abroad to-day. It is known that he passed a good night and his friends are sanguine that he will be able to be around to-morrow.

Mr. Balfour's seat in Parliament for East Manchester is to be contested on the ground of bribery, corruption and illegal voting by the wholesale treating of voters and the hiring of vehicles to carry them to the polls.

LORD LEITRIM'S ASSASSINATION.

A PRISONER IN GLASGOW CONFESSES TO THE KILLING.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A man who is confined in prison at Glasgow has confessed to the authorities that he was implicated in the murder of Lord Leitrim, who was shot and killed on April 2, 1878, while driving near his lordship's residence in County Kerry, Ireland. The prisoner also stated that he was concerned in the killing of Lord Mountmorris, at Rusheen, County Mayo, Ireland, Sept. 25, 1880. He further says he was hired to assist the man who killed the informer James Carey, who was shot and killed on board the steamer Melrose at Port Elizabeth, South Africa, by a passenger named O'Donnell. The prison commissioners are carefully investigating the story of the man, whom they have subjected to a most searching examination, and are endeavoring to secure proof of his statements. They refuse to divulge the prisoner's name or to furnish any information regarding him. None of the persons concerned in the murders of Lord Leitrim and Lord Mountmorris were ever caught.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

DIAMOND ROBBERY ON BOARD A PACIFIC MAIL STEAMER.

PANAMA, Aug. 1.—The steamship San Jose of the Pacific Mail Steamship line, commanded by Capt. Russell, arrived here last night, having left San Francisco, July 15, for Panama, by way of Acapulco. The vessel was at Acapulco on the 22d. The passengers were not allowed to land, and there was considerable excitement on the steamship when it was learned that the restriction was owing to a reported large theft of money and jewelry. One of the passengers, it appears, intrusted several bags containing money and gems, amounting in value altogether to $13,500, to the purser, who has been thirty-two years in the service of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. and whose integrity is regarded as above suspicion. The money and valuables were stolen on the voyage, but by whom is a mystery. The police came on board and made a search among both the passengers and crew, but without satisfactory results so far as known.

DECISIONS REVERSED.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 1.—There is considerable excitement among Roman Catholics over the judgment on the Manitoba school case by the Imperial Privy Council, the highest court in the British Empire. British cablegrams indicate that the decision overrules the judgment of the Dominion Supreme Court and maintains the constitutionality of the act passed by the Manitoba Legislature abolishing Catholic separate schools in that Province. A test case resulted in the refusal of the Winnipeg Catholics to pay taxes in support of the public schools. The Catholics won in all the inferior courts until they reached the Privy Council.

BRIEF CABLEGRAMS.

Cholera has broken out in Toungoo, Burmah. Many shops have been closed on account of the death of the owners, and business is almost at a standstill. Many of the inhabitants are quitting the town. The outbreak was due to the filthy condition of the town.

A report is current that the Venezuelan warship La Justicia, in possession of the Crespists, has captured the Colombian gunboat La Popa, which was in Venezuelan waters with a cargo of arms for the Caracas Government.

As the first Monday in August is a regular holiday in Great Britain, the Bank of England and the Stock Exchange here are closed to-day and business throughout the country is suspended.

The newspapers report that attempts were made to destroy buildings at Versailles with dynamite. The report is not confirmed.

Nineteen Chinamen arrived at Halifax yesterday in bond, having come from China via the Pacific and across the Continent. They are booked for Havana, where they will work on plantations.

Returns of the triennial elections had in the provinces of France yesterday for members of the Councils General have been received from 1,132 districts. They show a Republican gain of 110.

Prince Bismarck arrived at Schoenhalsen yesterday evening.

Prince Clovis Bonaparte has won his suit for the annulment of his marriage to the woman known as Mme. Rosalie Bonaparte. This makes his marriage with his present wife, Laura Scott, legal.

Quarantined Against Small-Pox.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 1.—North Dakota and Minnesota have proclaimed a quarantine against Manitoba on account of the existence of small-pox in the province. All trains south have been canceled. An engine will be run to the boundary with express and mail matter, but no passengers will be allowed to cross the boundary. The Winnipeg oarsmen got away yesterday for Minnetonka, where the annual regatta of the Minnesota and Northwest Rowing Association will begin in a couple of days.

New Postage Stamps Designed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—It is announced that the Postmaster-General has adopted the designs for a new series of postage stamps to be issued in commemoration of the discovery of America. The issue will include all values and will bear designs of a historic character, each representing some incident in the life of Columbus or picturing something appropriate to its purpose.

THAT IRON HALL STORY.

It Is Either Spite-Work or a Shrewd Advertisement.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 1.—An interview is published this morning with Joseph J. Giles on the subject of a receivership for the Order of the Iron Hall. Mr. Giles was a representative in the Legislature during the past two sessions and served upon the Insurance Committee. Regarding the story telegraphed from Indianapolis, he says: "It is either a canard set up by old line insurance companies in the hope of stampeding the members of the Iron Hall, or it may be a scheme, which I would not approve, to invite criticism and court investigation, to redound to the prosperity of the organization, showing it to be in a perfectly sound and solvent condition."

EXPERT TESTIMONY.

Another Session of the Watson Investigating Committee.

STRONG REFUTATION OF THE GEORGIAN'S SENSATIONAL CHARGES.

Jerry Simpson Adds to His Score of Defeats—The Inquiry Narrowed to the Single Case of Mr. Cobb—Preponderance of Evidence on the Side of Sobriety.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—The special committee of the House investigating the charges made by Mr. Watson of Georgia, that members had been seen on the floor of the House to stagger and reel from drunkenness, met this morning.

Ex-Gov. Josiah Patterson of Tennessee was the first witness called. Chairman Boatner asked his name. Mr. Patterson replied: "Josiah."

Mr. Boatner: "Have you had that name all the time?"

Gov. Patterson: "Always."

Witness said he never noticed a member drunk on the floor of the House, and so far as he knew the statement was untrue. He had known Mr. Cobb since his arrival here as a member of the House, and the day that Mr. Cobb made his speech on the Noyes-Rockwell contested election he (Mr. Patterson) had listened to him throughout his argument, which was a very long and exhaustive one. He had seen Mr. Cobb drink from a cup, but as to it containing whisky he could not state. As to Judge Cobb being drunk he wished the public to know that it was not true. Witness sat within four feet of Mr. Cobb when he was making his speech.

Mr. Bynum of Indiana was the next witness. He said he was not in the House the day Judge Cobb spoke. Mr. Boatner asked him if he had ever seen any member of the House drunk on the floor of the House. Witness replied that he had never seen such a thing and was of the opinion that such a thing had never taken place on the floor.

Mr. Simpson objected to the question. Mr. Boatner told him that he could appeal to the committee.

Mr. Watson made a statement to the effect that he was satisfied with the investigation, as it had proved that his charges were true and that he did not intend to make the charge generally against the House, but only against individuals. Mr. Simpson moved that the question be put to Mr. Bynum respecting the general character of the House as to sobriety be stricken out. The committee overruled Mr. Simpson's motion.

Mr. Bynum said that this House was as sober and dignified a body as he was ever in.

Delegate Marcus Smith of Arizona was next called. He was present when Mr. Delegate Marcas Smith of Arizona was next called. He was present when Mr. Cobb spoke on the day mentioned. He was sure that Judge Cobb was sober.

Gen. Meyer of Louisiana was the next witness. He was of the opinion that Mr. Cobb was sober when he delivered his speech on the Noyes-Rockwell case.

W. P. Hepburn, solicitor of the Treasury Department, said he was at the Capitol specially to hear Mr. Cobb's speech on the Noyes-Rockwell case, and that he had not been able to discover any symptoms of drunkenness about Judge Cobb.

Mr. Hepburn was excused and the committee took a recess until 12:30 in order that members might respond to a call of the House.

Mr. Kilgore of Texas said he was in the chair while Mr. Cobb was speaking. He would have noticed Judge Cobb had he been under the influence of liquor. Mr. DeForrest of Connecticut said he had never seen a member reel or stagger in the House. The remark Mr. Cobb made, "Where was I at" was in the nature of a protest against frequent interruptions.

CASUALTIES.

Two Killed and Two Injured in a Burning Residence.

WINDSOR, Ontario, Aug. 1.—Shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday morning fire consumed the home of Frederick Smith in this city. The following were victims: Mrs. E. F. Smith, fatally burned; F. W. Smith, fatally burned; E. T. Smith, seriously injured; Mrs. Creere, seriously burned.

All four of the injured were asleep at the time and were caught in the fire before they could escape. Mrs. Creere and E. T. Smith jumped from upper windows and sustained internal injuries, in addition to their burns.

FELL HALF A MILE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 1.—Prof. Edward Hope, the balloonist, met instant death at Inver Grove in a peculiar manner yesterday. After his balloon had gone up about half a mile it began to drift rapidly toward the Mississippi before a driving west wind. Becoming alarmed, Hope cut away his parachute and began to descend. The machine worked badly, however, and he dropped to the earth like a shot. He fell in a slough and was driven twelve feet into the soft mud. It required nearly an hour to dig his body out.

CASUALTY MENTION.

While skiff-riding yesterday at Louisville, Ky., Claude, Walter and Kelley Farney and Algin and Winter Brock were drowned.

A wreck on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul yesterday at Milwaukee, Wis., resulted in the death of Otts Fabin of Chicago and the injury of ten other passengers.

THE SPRAGUE ESTATE.

Almost Nothing Left of the Once Valuable Property.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 1.—The final dividend on the Sprague estate has been declared. The Sprague (the A. & F. Sprague Manufacturing Co. and ex-Senator Sprague, who was in Congress from 1863 to 1875) failure was for $15,000,000, and the parties were supposed to have property worth $20,000,000. During the height of the prosperity of the family Senator Sprague made his famous marriage to the daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, Salmon P. Chase. When the hard times came in 1873, the Spragues suspended payment on $14,000,000 worth of notes. A trust mortgage deed of the property was executed and the property has for nineteen years been in third hands. They had paid 25 per cent on the liabilities up to the final payment, and this payment now being made is 2 3-20 per cent, making 27 3-20 per cent altogether. Thus the total, valued at $20,000,000 in 1873, has yielded but a little over $5,000,000, when it was supposed to be good for all debts against it. Ex-Senator Sprague has now left only the Canon Chase estate, but that property is valued at $250,000 or $300,000. The family has begun to sell it to escape land poverty. This property was once sold to Moulton, the "mutual friend" in the Beecher-Tilton case, but after sharp fighting Mr. Sprague saved it.

Police Relief Association.

A new Executive Committee for the Police Relief Association was chosen to-day as follows: Capt. John W. Campbell, Sergts. Jones and McDonough, and the following officers: Dan B. Daly of the 'Chief's office, Jas. Maher and Thos. Quigley of the Central District, Fuchs of the First District, Beard and Beckerton of the Second, James St. John and Jas. Joyce of the Third, Brady and McNamee of the Fourth, Patrick Freeman and James Donnegan of the Fifth, and Conway and McFadden of the Sixth District. A Secretary and Treasurer will be elected at the first meeting of the committee. Chief Harrigan is ex-officio President of the association.

MOUNTAINS OF ICE.

A New Industry Opened to the Newfoundlanders.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—The British steamship Petunia, Captain Owen, has just arrived here from Pilley's Island, Newfoundland, with a cargo of pyrites ore, after a perilous voyage, having been imprisoned in the ice in the northern regions of the Bay of Notre Dame. From the description given by Capt. Owen of the ice blockade it may well be predicted that the relief steamer Kite, which has gone to the rescue of Lieut. Peary and party, will have a rough time working her way northward through the ice and her crew may have to endure many hardships.

Capt. Owen was at his wits' end to know how to get clear of the obstructions, and as no way presented itself a gloom was cast over the entire ship's company. All the time the bergs seemed to be closing in nearer and nearer to the steamship and her destruction seemed inevitable. The sight, although beautiful, was weird, and all on board the Petunia were much frightened. Capt. Owen decided to renew his efforts to get out of the bay, and after many hours of trying and tedious work the ship was gotten out into clear water once more.

Capt. Owen's description of Pilley's Island and the customs of its few inhabitants are interesting, and he enjoys talking about his voyage to that remote spot. The people of Newfoundland, according to Capt. Owen's statements, are determined upon rendering practicable the use of icebergs to the consumers of ice, and already at Pilley's Island machinery is being perfected for the cutting and handling of this ice, which is purer and much harder than that now in use. While Capt. Owen was in Pilley's Island the first cargo of this kind was brought into port in a small steamboat built for the purpose. Like many others, Capt. Owen held the opinion that the ice would taste brackish, but was astonished to find it as pure as any he had ever used.

This undertaking, if found practicable, will prove a valuable source of revenue to the Newfoundlanders: and all the Petunia's crew are of the opinion that, with the proper machinery, hundreds of thousands of tons of pure ice may be gotten and shipped South with very little waste.

SCHOOL OF MATRIMONY.

Idaho Has Trouble in Retaining Female Teachers.

BOISE CITY, Idaho, Aug. 1.—Reports received by the Superintendent of Public Instruction show that the trustees of nearly every school district in the State of Idaho are having difficulty in retaining lady school-teachers. The fair pedagogues marry at an alarming rate, and there is a constant call for new teachers.

Young women flock into Idaho from the East, particularly Iowa, Illinois and Missouri, easily obtain situations as teachers, and in from three to six months about 50 per cent of them are married, leaving their schools for the more congenial surroundings of homes. There are in Idaho so mady more men than women that a pretty and intelligent girl from anywhere has no difficulty in securing more admirers than she knows what to do with. The school trustees complain because in many instances teachers marry and desert their schools in the middle of the terms, thus causing much inconvenience and loss of time.

It is suggested that only male teachers be employed in order that this trouble may be avoided, and although the expense will be much greater, this may be done. The State Superintendent has on file letters from over 300 women who are desirous of obtaining positions in Idaho, and he is inclined to believe that about five-sixths of the applicants having heard of Idaho's fame as a matrimonial field are more anxious to come here in search of a rich husband than to instruct the hardy youth of the State. If any more women are employed this year they will be compelled to sign an iron-bound contract not to marry during the school terms, and a generous share of their salary will be retained as a surety.

A BEAN BANK.

Eccentric Habits of Uncle Noah D. Keeler.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 1.—Noah D. Keeler of Liberty Township, this county, whose death was announced some days ago at the age of 82, was a very eccentric character among men. It how transpires from the best accounts that the old gentlemen left behind a large sum of money, which can't be found. The exact amount is placed at $7,000. One time several years ago Uncle Noah, coming home from the city, a distance of fourteen miles, was informed by his first wife that she had "sold the beans."

"For heaven's sake, Mary," gasped her spouse, "ye didn't sell the money, tew, did ye?"

It transpired that he had several hundred dollars in gold hidden among the beans, and that went with the rest. However, the old man hitched up another horse, pursued the purchaser to Somerset Center, several miles away, found his man and got the money back, which was still among the beans. This episode would naturally cause almost anyone to abandon the bean barrels for bank or safety deposit purposes, but it made no difference with Uncle Noah.

It is believed the several thousand dollars, much of which has lately been paid to him, and which can't be found, is hidden somewhere about. No one can buy beans now unless they are run through a coarse sieve first.

GOLD MEDALS AWARDED.

David Dudley Field and Roundell Palmer the Recipients.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The American Bar Association has had struck off at the Philadelphia Mint two gold medals, each containing $100 worth of pure gold, to be presented to David Dudley Field of this city and Sir Roundell Palmer, Earl of Shelbourne, of the English bar, for distinguished services in the advancement of the science of jurisprudence. The medals were awarded by the Bar Association at its meeting a year ago this month, and have been prepared under the direction of Francis Rawle of Philadelphia, who is the resident member of the Association's Executive Committee there. These were designed by Charles E. Barber, cheif engraver at the mint. On the obverse side of each medal is a sitting figure of justice in bold relief encircled by the words in raised letters "American Bar Association; founded A. D. 1878."

The reverse bears an oak wreath surrounding the inscription, "Awarded to —— for distinguished services for advancing the science of jurisprudence." There will probably be a formal presentation of the medals, but in a few days they will be sent to the gentlemen to whom they have been awarded.

To Address Barkeepers and Waiters.

Mr. Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, will address a mass meeting of the barkeepers and waiters at Central Turner Hall on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Collecting for Planing-Mill Men.

Mr. Andrew Grasslee returned this morning from Chicago, where he has been for some ten days supervising the raising of a fund for the St. Louis striking mill men. He reports fair but not extraordinary success.

Fell From a Window.

John Pickron went to sleep in a second-story window about 2 o'clock this morning at 1306 South Third street and fell to the rock-paved alley below, a distance of sixteen feet, but escaped without serious injury. Pickron is 50 years old and a married man.

MURDEROUS MANIA.

An Insane German Shot and Killed by an Officer.

CONSTABLE HARDIE WAS FORCED TO FIRE IN SELF-DEFENSE.

A Family Put to Flight by the Madman—Mexican Robbers Overhauled and Killed—Defaulting Bank Clerks Returned to Justice—Tragedy on Mme. Modjeska's Ranch—Crime News.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 1.—Arthur Strobel, an insane German from New York, was shot and killed yesterday by Constable E. P. Hardie of Garvanza while resisting arrest. Strobel applied at the residence of Mrs. Ransom for lodging, and being refused put the family to flight. From here he proceeded to the railroad crossing and made an assault with a revolver on Thomas Wilson, a one-armed flagman. A bystander interfered and Strobel chased him down the street with the revolver at his head. Hardie was notified and found Strobel at the Ransom residence, whither he had returned and was demolishing the furniture. The officer called on him to surrender, but Strobel fled from the house, at the same time drawing a revolver on the officer, who fired, the bullet taking effect in the artery of the right leg. Strobel bled to death in ten minutes. Hardie surrendered himself.

LAYS IT ALL ON GALE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 1.—Gale and Turner, the defaulting bank employes, reached this city last night from Mexico in charge of Chief of Police Clark and were placed behind the bars. Turner says he was a defaulter to the amount of $500 and Gale to the amount of $2,500, when Gale proposed to him to decamp. Gale, he says, took the money, held on to it and only paid him small amounts when he needed it, and he does not know how much of the bank's funds Gale took with him when he left. Both seem to think they will not be prosecuted, but the attorney for the Guarantee Co. says they will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

MEXICAN ROBBERS SHOT.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 1.—An organized band of robbers, seven in number, has been arrested and shot in the town of Santos, State of Jalisco, for the murder of a merchant, named Francisco Vallejo, and his wife, who were killed for a small sum of money and three burros. The finding of a sombrero with bloodstains and a handkerchief with the name of one of the murderers near the scene of the crime led to the apprehension of the perpetrators. The bodies of victims had been thrown into a disused well and covered with stones.

TO A HIGHER COURT.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Aug. 1.—Ceph Brewer, who was under a ten years' sentence in the Penitentiary for the killing of the constable of Jobe Township, in Oregon County, two years ago, died this week. His case was pending in the State Supreme Court at the time of his death. Brewer's son is now in the Penitentiary serving a ten years' sentence for the same crime.

MURDER ON MODJESKA'S RANCH.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 1.—A Mexican boy brought the news yesterday to Santa Ana of the murder of a man named McKelvy, who was taking care of Modjeska's ranch in San Diego Canon. McKelvy was alone and there are no details. Modjeska spends her summer vacations on this ranch, which is elegantly fitted up.

CRIME BREVITIES.

In a saloon at Houston, Tex., yesterday Andrew Lee Bowman cut the head of Bill Mays in two in a quarrel over 5 cents. Death was instant. Both were colored.

The would-be murderers of Jack Rogers, Louisiana (Mo.) saloonkeeper, are said to be four men who attended the races at Louisiana last week and a woman of the town.

Emery Wood was arrested yesterday in Little Rock, Ark., on the charge of seduction, at the request of the authorities at Poplar Bluff, Mo., and was taken back to Missouri.

OBITUARY.

Death of the Vice-Consul of Sweden and Norway.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 1.—Mr. Hogbarth Sahlgaard, the widely known Vice-Consul of Sweden and Norway, died at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning at his home, 324 South Exchange street, from a progressive spinal trouble, which made its appearance five years ago.

LIEUT.-COL. SMALL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Lieut.-Col. Small, Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence, died to-day from Bright's disease. He was born at York, Pa., sixty-one years ago and entered the army when 19 years old.

EX-GOV. HARDIN'S FUNERAL.

MEXICO, Mo., Aug. 1.—The funeral services over the body of ex-Gov. Hardin took place at Hardin College yesterday. The remains were interred on the Hardin estate.

EX-SENATOR KENNEDY.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Aug. 1.—Ex-United States Senator Anthony Kennedy, aged 82 years, died here yesterday.

SUICIDES.

Bob Barnes, a Police Superintendent, Took Morphine.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 1.—Bob Barnes, Superintendennt of the Hot Springs police force, committed suicide yesterday. On arriving home in the morning he remarked to his wife. "I have taken seventy-five grains of morphine. That settles it for me. You need not send for a doctor." He died in a few minutes.

A Shipwrecked Crew's Experience.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The steamer Seguranca, which arrived yesterday, brings as passengers Capt. Risley and nine men of the bark Nehemiah Gibson, wrecked on Concession Reef. Capt. Risley reports that the bark, which was loaded with lumber and bound from Pensacola for Rio Janeiro, struck on Concession Reef June 28 and immediately filled with water. The crew remained with the ship until daylight, when it was found impossible to save either ship or cargo. While preparing to leave the ship, she was boarded by about 100 Indians, who began stealing everything movable, and it was with great difficulty that the crew succeeded in saving even a part of their effects and provisions for the boats. The pirates cleared the ship of everything movable.

Coal Going Up.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Beginning to-day the circular price of coal for this city is advanced 15 cents at the mines by the P[illegible] and Pennsylvania roads, making the [illegible] follows: Egg, $3; stove, $3.75; chestnut, [illegible]. This makes an increase of about 50 cents since the first of the year. The retail dealers are expected to add about 50 cents to present quotations.

A STUBBORN FIGHT.

Obstructive Tactics Employed by Republican Congressmen.

GOVERNMENT WORK SACRIFICED FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR BILL.

Four Days' Extension of the Appropriations Secured as a Concession from the Minority—An Unprecedented Situation in Public Affairs—Sharp Exchange in Debate—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—In the House to-day the first business in order was the resolution presented by Mr. Holman to extend the Government appropriations for four days. He explained the necessity for the appropriations, and said the House was confronted with a peculiar situation. The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Hopkins) had stopped the wheels of the Government by objecting to the consideration of the resolution on Saturday last. Never before in the history of the Government had such a state of affairs existed. He wanted to bulldoze the House and so objected.

Mr. Reed of Maine followed with a characteristic speech and said the blame or failure to pass the sundry civil bill rested with the Democratic majority and the filibusterers against the World's Fair. Mr. Holman was responsible in a large degree for the present condition of things. The appropriation for the World's Fair had the sanction of the Senate and also of 140 members of the House, and there was nothing urged against it except the miserable technicality that some think it ought not to be in an appropriation bill. The gentleman from Indiana had the boldness to stand up here and charge his sins on other men. A House with 140 Democratic majority certainly was responsible for legislation, and yet Mr. Holman had blamed this matter upon the other side.

Mr. McCreary (Dem.) of Kentucky said the fault lay with the World's Fair advocates. They wanted the bill to fail if they did not get this money. The people of the country were to be robbed for the World's Fair. The situation was anomalous and the country knew who was responsible for blocking the wheels of the Government.

Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania said the Democratic majority was able to transact public business, but they had signally failed to do so, not only in this instance, but in many others. They must answer to the House, the people and the country. There was no purpose on his side of the House to delay public business. No responsibility should rest on the Republicans for this act. Mr. Holman had seen fit to filibuster against this bill after the House had passed upon it. The business of the Government would go on with the aid of the Republicans, even though the gentlemen constituting the majority, and a quorum, should absent themselves from public duty [Applause from galleries].

Mr. Holman said this measure was placed in an appropriation bill contrary to the rules of both houses of Congress. The centennial exhibition appropriation was made by the passing of a separate bill. The Senate now in defiance of the rules had placed this World's Fair appropriation upon the sundry civil bill. On the vote on the conference report the House repudiated this measure as not properly on an appropriation bill. A majority of thirteen votes defeated it. The committee had never been instructed. When a change of only seven votes afterwards occurred the object of the measure was approved by the House and a motion was made to reconsider. The House had a right to reconsider its own action. This was an important matter, involving millions of money, the largest amount Congress was ever called upon to vote from the public treasury for an exposition. The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Hopkins) had seen fit to stop the Government printing office, shut up the lighthouses and endanger human life on the coast by objecting to the resolution for extending the appropriation.

Mr. Cummings of New York said: "Mr. Speaker, the wheels of the Government were stopped by the objection of the Republican member from Illinois (Mr. Hopkins). The provisions of the last sundry civil bill have been extended once. Why did not the gentleman object to it then? He objects to it now because he has his Chicago croupier in the public treasury and wants to rake $5,000,000 from it. The object is to force this House to allow this money to be taken under pressure. And the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Reed) is the lieutenant of the gentleman from Illinois. With the ferocity of a marat we have seen him kick the bones of a dead colleague from his path for the purpose of trying to secure—I will not say steal—this appropriation (applause on the Democratic side); and these are the men that have the impudence to turn to a party which in this House has given thirty-three majority against this looting of the Treasury, and charge it with blocking the wheels of the Government.

Mr. Hopkins said the gentleman from New York (Mr. Cummings), next to Mr. Holman, was most responsible for the present condition of affairs.

On a motion of Mr. Holman to suspend the rules and pass a resolution appropriating $50,000 for the relief of sufferers from the overflow of Black and Ouachita Rivers, Louisana, only sixty-nine members voted and after the defeat of several intervening dilatory motions a call of the House was ordered.

The House then passed Mr. Holman's resolution extending the Government appropriations for four days.

The House passed the bill changing the date of dedication of the buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition from Oct. 12 to 21.

The House adjourned and a Democratic caucus has been called for 8 o'clock this evening.

In the Senate to-day there were only thirty-seven Senators present at first. The Vice-President said he had telegraphed for thirty-one absent Senators.

Mr. Allison, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported resolution of the House continuing appropriations to Aug. 4, and by unanimous consent the Senate took it up and passed it. At 1:35 the Vice-President signed the joint resolution and it was sent to the President for approval.

The President to-day signed the act limiting the hours of labor for laborers and mechanics employed on public works. He also signed the joint resolution providing temporarily for an extension of appropriations coming under the sundry civil appropriation act. The resolution was received by the President at 2 o'clock and he immediately affixed his signature to it.

The force at the Government printing office evidently anticipated the action of Congress to-day in the matter of extending the appropriation of last year's sundry civil bill for at 2 o'clock, a few minutes after the resolution of extension was passed, the whole force was again at work. The lay off lasted a few hours only. The employes of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, after having the situation explained to them by Chief Meredith, that no obligation could be incurred on behalf of the government in the absence of appropriations, decided to take the risk themselves and voluntarily went to work this morning. There was no stoppage of work in the bureau.

Eloped With His Sister-in-Law.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 1.—Walter Lindell, a prominent young farmer of this county, eloped last week with his wife's sister, Miss Katie Mock. Both parties are members of prominent families and the affair has created a genuine sensation. Lindell is the father of several children.

Federal Court Notes.

A demurrer was filed in the Circuit Court by the defendants in the case of Henry Clamorgan against Henry Becktein and others.

A suit was filed in the Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of Forest E. Bryant, administrator of the estate of James Davidson, in which $10,000 damages is claimed from the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad for occasioning the death of James Davidson.

THIS IS THE SPOT,

TOP OF PAGE 2, WHERE YOU WILL

FIND THE ACCIDENT COUPON

IN EVERY ISSUE OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

COUPONS PAID:

1. Charles Milward, Natural Bridge rd...$50
2. George Becham, 2206 Farrar st...$25
3. Thomas Scheller, 1004 N. Sixteenth st...$25
4. Wm. J. Simpson, 3018 N. Grand av...$25
5. Val Slater, 1136 S. Seventh st...$25
6. Albert Boardman, 3961 Sarpy av...$25
7. Fred English, 2105 Lynch st...$25
8. Thomas H. Goodrich, 2883 Wisconsin av. $25
9. Hiram Winn, 824 N. Twentieth st...$25
10. Charles Musick, 1681 O'Fallon st...$25
11. Wm. Hale, 1447 College av...$25
12. George J. Smith, 1009 S. Thirteenth st. $25
13. Ed Hanley, 127 Convent st...$50
14. George W. Schikorsky, 2013 N. Ninth st. $25
15. Daniel Richards, 411 E. Espenschied st. $50
16. Walter F. Brady, 2336½ Carr st...$50
17. Mrs. Emma Lynes, 2 S. Jefferson av...$25
18. Thomas Greenwood, 118 Elwood st...$25
19. Wm. H. Donovan, 9 S. Sixteenth st...$25
20. John Mann, 707 S. Seventeenth st...$25
21. Will H. Dake, Joplin, Mo...$25
22. J. B. Kennard, 3911 St. Ferdinand av...$50
23. Mrs. Mary Hocquet, Bartold Valley...$25
24. Nicholas L. Levy, East St. Louis...$25

BE SURE YOU HAVE ONE SIGNED WITH YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS IN INK.

THEY ARE HANDY IN CASE OF ACCIDENT.

POLITICAL NEWS.

The Regular Democratic Ticket Leads in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 1.—In to-day's election everything from constable to governor is to be elected. The contest has been heated for months past between the Kolb side and the regular Democratic ticket represented by Jones, the present Governor. Bulletins from many parts of the State up to 12 o'clock show heavy voting and a large majority for the regular Democrats. The negroes in large numbers have voted open Jones tickets. The vote will be the largest ever cast in the State. No disturbance is reported so far and the indications are for a perfectly peaceful election.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The National Executive and Campaign Committees of the Democratic party are announced as follows:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

M. F. Tarpey, California.	Charles B. Howry, Miss.
Charles S. Thomas, Col.	John B. Prather, Mo.
Carlos French, Conn.	Alvah W. Sulloway, N.H.
Samuel Pasco, Florida.	Miles Ross, New Jersey.
Clark Howell, Jr., Ga.	Wm. F. Sheehan, N. Y.
J. J. Richardson, Iowa.	M. W. Ransom, N. C.
Charles W. Blair, Kansas.	Calvin S. Brice, Ohio.
Thomas H. Sherley, Ky.	Samuel R. Honey, R. I.
James Jeffries, Louisiana.	Holmes Cummings, Tenn.
Arthur Sewall, Maine.	O. T. Holt, Texas.
Arthur P. Gorman, Md.	Bradley B. Smalley, Vt.
Daniel J. Campau,	Basil B. Gordon, Virginia.
Michael Doran, Minn.	

William F. Harrity of Pennsylvania Chairman ex-officio.

S. P. Sheerin of Indiana Secretary ex-officio.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Calvin S. Brice, Ohio.	B. T. Cable, Illinois.
A. P. Gorman, Maryland.	E. C. Wall, Wisconsin.
Wm F. Sheehan, New York.	Josiah Quincy, Massachusetts.
B. B. Smalley, Vermont.	William F. Harrity, Pennsylvania.
M. W. Ransom, North Carolina.	

The Campaign Committee elects its own Chairman. It is said that either Senator Gorman or Senator Brice will be Chairman. The drift, in the estimation of Mr. Harrity, is toward Senator Gorman.

Chairman Harrity is also empowered to appoint an advisory committee, "which shall consist of such a number of members within or without the membership of the Democratic National Committee as shall be deemed proper by the Campaign Committee."

TWO GOOD MEN AFTER IT.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 1.—There promises to be a fight in the coming Democratic State Convention over the question of nominating a candidate for United States Senator. Senator Vilas went through the campaign two years ago as the "indorsed" candidate and he had no trouble when the Legislature got ready to choose a successor to John C. Spooner. Gen. Edward S. Bragg wants to be next United States Senator from this State and he would much prefer making a fight before the convention. But there are many Democrats who do not favor Bragg's candidacy but who do not wish to oppose him until after the fall election. For this reason they are opposed to having the State Convention nominate or indorse a candidate for Senator. Bragg and his friends know all this and they have resolved to make a fight in the convention, believing that in case the convention does take action it will nominate Bragg.

LAID TO REST.

Imposing Ceremonies Attend the Funeral of Conductor Mead.

SEDALIA, Mo., Aug. 1.—The tribute of respect and love paid to the memory of Conductor Frank L. Mead, who lost his life in the Nevada disaster, was one of the most imposing ever seen in Sedalia. The burial occurred yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. There were many hundreds of footmen in the procession, including three lodges of the K. of P., forty-four conductors and thirty engineers, representing Nevada, Parsons, Sedalia and other points. Besides these there were fifty-six vehicles containing friends of the family and mourners. The procession of footmen headed by the uniform rank, K. of P., formed on Fifth street, between Ohio and Lamine streets, at 2 o'clock p. m., and marched to the Mead residence, at 523 West Seventh street. The services, which were brief, were conducted by Rev. B. F. Boller, pastor of the Congregational Church, and the singing was in charge of the Congregational Quartette. At the conclusion of the services at the residence the remains were accompanied to the City Cemetry by a vast concourse of people, and the dead conductor was laid to rest.

H. CLAY KING.

His Mind Giving Way Under the Severe Mental Strain.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 1.—As the 12th of August, the day of the execution of H. Clay King, draws near, the condition of the prisoner becomes more alarming, physically and mentally. He is becoming more prostrated, and it is believed, should the Governor decline to interpose a commutation of the death sentence to imprisonment for life, that he will not live to the fatal day. He is acting strangely and walks the corridor in front of his iron cell in his night dress, carrying a pan and muttering incoherently as he walks. It is possible that the plea of present insanity may be held before the Criminal Court, and an investigation similar to that in the Alice Mitchell case be had. Many believe that he will commit suicide before the day of execution, but a death watch will be placed on him some time this week, to be kept up day and night till the 17th. Much sympathy is felt for his estimable wife and family, and but little for him. Public opinion is divided as to whether he should be hanged or imprisoned for life.

IAMS BRINGS SUIT.

Information Filed Against Hawkins and Streator for Assault.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 1.—Informations were made this afternoon before Alderman Reilly by ex-Private Iams against Col. Hawkins, Lieut.-Col. Streator and Assistant Surgeon Grim of the Tenth Regiment for aggravated assault and battery and assault and battery. Warrants were issued. The charge of aggravated assault was for tying Iams up by the thumbs and the assault and battery for shaving his head.

Non-Union Crew Kidnapped.

VICTORIA, British Columbia, Aug. 1.—The entire non-union crew of the bark Richard III. was kidnapped by union sailors at Nanaimo yesterday and made prisoners for several hours. Two of the leaders of the union sailors were arrested, tried and found guilty and sentenced to fourteen months' imprisonment each.

HE TOOK A TUMBLE.

The Witness Answered His Question and All Was Over.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The attorney prosecuting in a breach of promise case was youthful and fresh and delighted in showing himself off, but he didn't know what a guy he was until it fell on him with a dull and sickening thud. The defendant had taken the stand.

"You say," said the attorney, after several impertinent questions, "that you never asked the plaintiff to be your wife?"

"Never," responded the witness, with emphasis.

"But you made love to her?"

"Not to my knowledge."

"Never called her pet names either, I suppose?"

"No, sir."

"Now, as a matter of fact, didn't you call her Lizzie after you had been to see her only three or four times and always after that, when you knew you should have called her Miss Smith, if you had not been seeking to win her young and trusting heart?"

"No, sir, I did not."

The plaintiff pulled the attorney's sleeve, but he paid no attention to her.

"Ah, indeed," very sarcastically. "I presume you never called her Lizzie in your life?"

"I never did, sir."

Again the plaintiff caught at the attorney, but he ignored her.

"Now, once more, sir, I ask you directly to state to the court whether you did or did not call this young lady by the endearing name of Lizzie? Remember, sir, you are on your oath," and the attorney reared back in his chair, while the plaintiff made another ineffectual clutch at him.

The defendant smiled slightly.

"I never did," he said, firmly.

The attorney sat forward with a sharp crack of the chair legs on the floor.

"I'd like to know why you never did, sir?" he asked, with the air of a man who knew he had the facts.

"Because," and the witness was as cool as a palmleaf fan could make him in June; "because that wasn't her name."

Then it was the attorney heeded the plaintiff's wild clutchings and wanted to hit himself in the neck with a law book, but it was everlastingly too late.

FORBIDDEN TO USE SEA WATER.

A Curious Consequence Resulting From a Salt Tax.

From the Scientific American.

One of the curious ways the French Government has for obtaining its revenue is told by Edmund Yates in the the New York *Tribune*.

In confirmation of Mr. Yates' story, one of the editors of this paper had like experience on the shore of the Mediterranean some years ago.

The doctor who was in attendance on a member of the writer's family desired his patient to have sea-water baths daily at the hotel. But before the attendant dare to dip even a pail of water from the sea a permit from the prefect of the police had to be obtained, and to get his permission it required the physician's certificate.

A well-known English public man, writes Mr. Yates, member of a former administration, staying in one of the many quiet and pretty villages on the Riviera, the garden of his temporary home running down to the sea, on a recent morning, so the story runs, wished to vary his usual bedroom bath by substituting salt water for fresh, and asked that a pailful be fetched for him. To his intense amazement he was informed that this could not be done without special permission from the civil power. There was the Mediterranean stretching broadly before his bedroom window, countless miles from east to west, and away again toward Corsica in the south as far as the eye could reach, and at the end of the garden, mind you, and yet as much of it as would fill an ordinary pail must not be taken from it. It was too absurd for belief. It turned out to be quite true, however. Not a servant nor a villager could be induced to draw a few quarts out of the sea for fear of the penalties which would follow, and in the end the official permission of the Mayor of the village had to be formally sought and granted before the English politician could have a salt water sitz bath. The tax on salt was at the root of this anomaly, and the stringent restriction was to prevent the natives from boiling down sea water and making salt for themselves.

ANIMALS' VIEW OF MAN.

It Is Claimed They Fear the Savage More Than the Civilized Being.

From the Popular Science Monthly.

Savage man, who has generally been first in contact with animals, is usually a hunter, and therefore an object of dislike to the other hunting animals and of dread to the hunted. But civilized man, with his supply of bread and beef, is not necessarily a hunter, and it is just conceivable that he might be content to leave the animals in a newly discovered country unmolested and condescend, when not better employed, to watch their attitude toward himself.

The impossible island in "The Swiss Family Robinson," in which half the animals of the two hemispheres were collected, would be an ideal place for such an experiment. But, unfortunately, uninhabited islands seldom contain more than a few species, and those generally birds or sea beasts; and in newly-discovered game regions savage man has generally been before us with his arrow, spears and pitfalls. Some instances of the first contact of animals with man have, however, been preserved in the accounts of the early voyages collected by Hakluyt and others, though the hungry navigators were generally more intent on victualing their ships with the unsuspecting beasts and birds, or on noting those which would be useful commodities for "trafficke" than in cultivating friendly relations with the animal inhabitants of the newly discovered islands.

Munson Is Hopeful.

"What's the matter with the Browns?" was asked of Secretary Munson this morning.

"Well, their poor showing is due to two causes, either one of which is sufficient to account for defeat. In the first place, outside of the first Boston game, in no two games did they do any hitting worth speaking of. They averaged a fraction over two hits to a game, and while Gleason and Galvin were pitching their arms off to win, they were badly handicapped by the poor backing they got, especially in not smashing the ball occasionally. Had the Browns committed some overt act in public life and gone up against a whitewash committee they could not have come out with a cleaner score than they did on a half dozen occasions on this trip. Then, again, their playing has been of the individual order, with but little effort to pull together. For some reason Crooks' captaincy methods became distasteful and he did not succeed in getting good results. The greater portion of the success of a ball team in these speedy days of playing is in the ability of the captain to get his men pulling together. You see but few really successful captains. True, we're in last place to-day, but before a week will have passed we will be flying pretty high—with the assistance of our newly acquired Hawke."

"Gleason, who has been our mainstay in the box, has repeatedly complained of soreness in his arm, and has not been able to do his usually effective work. He went this morning to consult a physician and will go through a battery course of treatment. It is to be hoped it will electrify the team, not electrocute it."

PAINTERS MEET.

Their Annual National Convention Opened Up To-Day.

OVER ONE HUNDRED DELEGATES REPRESENTING MANY IMPORTANT CITIES.

Proposition to Make This the Last National Convention to Be Warmly Debated—Fight Over the Proposed Removal of the Headquarters From Baltimore—To Be in Session a Week.

The third biennial National Convention of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America was called to order at 1 o'clock p. m. to-day by the General President, George A. Thompson, in the hall on the third floor of 805½ Olive street.

There were over a hundred delegates present, representing many important cities throughout the country, the most prominent being those from Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New York and St. Louis. The Chicago delegation, eleven strong, were conspicuous about the headquarters at the St. James Hotel and on the streets by their large purple badges and white plug hats.

The report that this would probably be the last biennial national convention, and that the national body would only assemble in the future at such times as the emergencies of the brotherhood demanded, was generally discussed before the convention met and judging from the expressions of opinion given there is likely to be a fight over the proposition when it is presented.

Another lively tilt is expected when the resolution to change the present headquarters from Baltimore to some other city is introduced. Chicago, which has about 2,100 members, and Cincinnati with 800, the two cities standing foremost in numerical strength in the brotherhood, will strongly protest against Baltimore being the seat of the national headquarters. In this city there are six local branches and these, with the one in East St. Louis and Alton, will make a fight for St. Louis.

THE CONVENTION OPENS.

The first act of the President upon assembling was to appoint the Committee on Credentials, which was as follows: J. M. McKenny, Chicago; P. Greenwald, East St. Louis; Lou Weisel, Indiana; Dan J. Halleck, Illinois, and Wm. T. Neritt, Kansas City.

The committee was then instructed to report as soon as possible. Upon the arrival of Acting Mayor Walbridge, who had been asked to deliver the address of welcome, he was introduced by Mr. Hughes of the local union and said that he had already had the pleasure this morning of addressing the Carpenters and Joiners in convention assembled, and the thought had occurred to him that one address should naturally precede the other, as the house must be built before it is painted. They had hoped to prepare a suitable and appropriate address, but his duties prevented it. Representatives of industrial organizations were appreciative of such efforts, and it was conceded now that the thinking classes were largely represented in them. He favored such organization because a man to win must help his brothers, and he believed laboring men to achieve their rights must stand together. He would then, not as an individual, but as the representative official of St. Louis, extend to the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators a warm and hospitable welcome.

The city was renowned for his hospitality to conventions, and he would impress upon them the fact that her citizens were not the least suspicious of the actions of any industrial unions like the present. He was sure the main object of their convention was to protect themselves and to protect against disorder. In conclusion, he hoped their effort would be directed towards the bettering of their own interests, without doing injury to any other class of citizens.

The President made a brief reply, and then a recess was taken to await the report of the Committee on Credentials.

IN SESSION A WEEK.

The convention will be in session about five or six days. There will be a mass-meeting held at Turner Hall to-morrow night, when Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, will deliver an address.

On Wednesday evening the District Council of the Brotherhood will tender the delegates and their friends an excursion down the river on the steamer Grand Republic, and Thursday evening the local unions will give them a banquet.

CARONDELET NEWS.

A Contemplated Strike Which Did Not Take Place—South Side News.

The employes of the Carondelet Elevator, at the foot of Stein street, intended to go out on a strike yesterday, because the management refused to increase their pay for Sunday work 10 cents an hour. The men are paid 20 cents an hour week day and Sunday, and owing to the lateness of the hour the demand was asked no action was taken by the management. It was decided Saturday night, when the men asked for the increase, that if the management refused to accede to the demand they would not work. Half of the men concluded later to go to work. Sunday morning, however, all the men with the exception of two reported for duty. It is claimed that they again asked for the 10 cents increase, and upon being refused held a conversation as to what action to pursue. The cooler heads won the day and the men went back to work. Some of the men claim there was no trouble and nothing would have been said had an employe named Murphy kept a closed mouth. It is alleged that Murphy was under the influence of liquor and had to be ejected from the building by Mr. Johnson, the Assistant Superintendent. It was learned to-day that Murphy approached Mr. John C. Fears, Superintendent of the elevator, probably to report Mr. Johnson's treatment to him. Murphy, it is said, grabbed Mr. Fears in such a manner that that gentleman lost no time in having Murphy taken out of the building and probably would have given him a sound thrashing had it not been for a few railroad boys who interceded in behalf of Murphy. This morning Mr. Lewis was seen at the elevator, and when questioned about yesterday's affair, claimed that he knew nothing. The men, he said, did not strike and were satisfied with what they were being paid.

The National Union societies here will give an outing to Bodeman's Grove, Aug. 12.

Station B's mail force will be enlarged by an addition of one carrier in the near future.

The Ruprecht stock brick works, which was necessitated to suspend operations on account of the kiln being destroyed by fire, resumed business this morning.

The Conlogue Railway resumed operations to-day for the first time since the high water.

Jack Lacey received a severe scalp wound yesterday by failing from a wagon standing in front of the Bobring post-office.

The Improvement Association will hold a special business meeting this evening at Secretary F. W. Mott's office.

Twenty members of the East St. Louis Turnverein visited the Carondelet German Turnverein yesterday afternoon. Prof. Otto Boettger took the visitors in charge and conducted them through the gymnasium, where they spent the greater part of the afternoon. Before departing the active members of the German Society gave the visitors a banquet at Turner Hall.

The Browns Return.

The St. Louis Browns will return home Thursday morning, and Thursday and Friday will meet Anson's Chicago White Stockings at Sportsman's Park. The Brown's, though not showing up well on the present trip, are confident of atoning for their work by making it decidedly warm for all comers. The Chicagos barely beat out the Browns in the first championship division, and the latter hope to pass Chicago in the present race. The Browns, under the captaincy of George Gore will continue to improve where they have been weak—in team work. Gore is an experienced hand in the business, and while with Chicago was Anson's lieutenant. In Thursday's game the Browns' new pitcher, Hawke, will in all probability make his debut in St. Louis. He is well spoken of and has the chance of his life to go to the front.

Victory for the Reading.

EASTON, Pa., Aug. 1.—In the Northampton County Court this morning an opinion was handed down in relation to the Philadelphia & Reading and the Lehigh Valley Railroad deal. The case came up on a motion for a receiver for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. for a preliminary injunction. The motion for a receiver is based on a number of allegations, the purpose of which is that the directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. are engaged in a conspiracy in the interest of the Philadelphia & Reading road. The court states that from the high character of the gentlemen concerned, aside from the inherent absurdity of such a charge, there is not the slightest evidence to support it. The motion for a receiver is therefore denied.

TO STUDY CRIMINOLOGY.

An Important Congress of Scientists to Be Held at Brussels.

Dr. Arthur MacDonald, specialist in education as related to criminal and abnormal classes, United States Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., has been appointed official representative of the United States to attend the international congress for experimental psychology at London and also the international congress upon criminology at Brussels. The congress at Brussells, says *Science*, will consider crime in its relation to biology and sociology. The congress is extremely cosmopolitan not only as to nationalities, but in the different departments of knowledge which it includes. The criminal must be studied as a member of the race, and this gives rise to the new science of criminal anthropology, or, in short, criminology. Here such questions will be discussed as whether there is a criminal type distinguished by shape of cranium and face, anatomy of ears and nose, size of orbits and length of jaws. Another important question under this head is whether the criminal is born so or becomes so from his surroundings. In this division of the programme are the names of the celebrated Cesare Lombroso, professor of legal medicine at Turin, and Dr. Brovardel, president of the medical faculty at Paris, and Prof. Ferri, Senator at Rome. But the criminal must be studied psychologically, that is, as to the nature of his mind and will, and their relation to insanity and moral insanity. Among those who will speak in the congress on this phase of criminality are Dr. Magnan, chief physician of the Saint Ann Insane Asylum of Paris; Dr. Benedikt, the celebrated craniologist at the University of Vienna, and the brilliant French writer and legalist, Judge Tarde. Another and very important side of the criminal is included under the head of "Criminal Sociology." This takes up crime in history and politics, the influence of profession and trade on criminality and their bearing in the determination of penalty. But there is a practical as well as scientific point of view in the study of the criminal. This will be considered in the congress under the title of "Legal and Administrative Applications of Criminal Anthropology." Thus Dr. Allmena of Naples will discuss what measures are applicable to incorrigible criminals. Then there are the general and fundamental principles of the school of criminal anthropology, which will be considered by Dimtri Drill of Moscow. Dr. Manouvrier, a professor in the School of Anthropology at Paris, is to read a paper on the "Innateness and Heredity of Crime;" Dr. Bruxelles on "The Functional Causes of Crime;" Dr. Sernal on "Suicide and Insanity in Criminals." The distinguished Lacassagne, Professor at the University of Lyons, will speak on "The Primordial Sentiments in Criminals," and Dr. Fioretti of Naples on "The Applications of Anthropology to Civil Law." Thus it will be seen that not only specialists in criminology, but those in medicine, insanity, law, psychology, anthropology, and sociology, all will consider the criminal from their respective points of view. The Congress for experimental psychology represents the precedent tendency of applying scientific methods to study the relation between mind and body, or mind and brain, subjects which are of as much interest and importance in the case of criminals as of normal men. This is illustrated by the new psycho-physical instrument called the plethysmograph, which indicates the least increase in blood in the arteries of the arm. Thus it has been found that when the sentence of the judge is read before the criminal there is a decrease in the flow of blood in the arm, but the sight of a glass of wine increases the flow; when, for example, it is required to multiply nine times seventy-three an increase in blood flow is the result. The flow is little affected in a brutal murderer or born criminal when a pistol is shown to him, whereas in the normal man the plethysmograph indicates a decided effect. The importance of this new instrument lies in this, that involuntary testimony is given as to the nervous and physical nature of the criminal. It is often unknown to him, and in spite of himself. Dr. MacDonald, after attending these congresses, will visit and study a few of the principal prisons and charitable institutions in England, France, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria and Italy. A work of Dr. MacDonald's, entitled "Criminology," will soon be published by Funk & Wagnalls of New York. It is dedicated to Prof. Lombroso, who writes the introduction and who himself is the founder of the new science.

COIN-COUNTING BY ELECTRICITY.

A Curious Machine in Use in the London Mint.

From the Scientific American.

In the London Mint, it is stated in the master's report just published, a new counting machine for telling bronze coin has been erected in the bronze store. It was designed by Messrs. Maudsley, Sons & Field, Limited. The machine has four distinct sets of counting apparatus, each of which can be worked independently of the other, and when all four are in full work upward of 3,000 pence can be counted per minute. The coin to be told is raised to the level of two tables placed on a platform by a lift worked by an electric motor, which also drives the counting machines. A pair of these machines is fed from each of the two tables, the coins passing from the table down an inclined iron plate forming a flat hopper, from which they issue in single file through a channel of appropriate width. They are then gripped by a pair of India rubber driving wheels, which force the coins past the rim of a thin disk provided with recesses in its circumference to fit the circular edges of the coins. As the disk is thus made to revolve, the coins are pushed forward, falling into a bag placed to receive them, and continue to advance until the counting wheel is automatically stopped and the bag containing the coins is removed.

Blew His Brains Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 1.—Louis Trautman of the firm of Trautman, Bailey & Blampey, 312 Broadway, New York, blew out his brains at Seventh and Germantown avenue, this city, this morning.

Santa Maria Launched.

MADRID, Aug. 1.—The Columbus Caravel Santa Maria was launched at Huelva with enthusiasm. The Minister of Marine has arrived at Huelva to take part in the Columbian celebration. The town is en fete.

Marriage Licenses.

Frank Rimmel	5340 Pattison av
Rosa Schenk	5340 Pattison av
Edward McCain	St. Jacobs, Ill
Hattie E. Hale	St. Jacobs, Ill
Frank Hoferkamp	125 W. Cataline st
Sophia Kendall	3518 Minnesota av

PURE 18-KT GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

DIED.

CORCORAN—On Monday, Aug. 1, 1892, at 12:45 a. m., KATE, beloved daughter of Andrew and Delia Corcoran, aged 1 year, 5 months and 2 weeks.

The funeral will take place Tuesday, 2d inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 2836 Madison street, to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

FLANNIGAN—Suddenly, on Sunday, July 31, at 9 a. m., MALACHI FLANNIGAN, beloved brother of Mrs. Rose McCarthy and Thomas Flannigan.

Funeral from family residence, 1104 North Twenty-fourth street, Tuesday, Aug. 2, at 8 a.m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

LACKLAND—Aug. 1 at 9:40 a. m., after a long and painful illness, CAROLINE ELIOT, beloved wife of Rufus J. Lackland.

Funeral from residence, 1623 Lucas Place, Tuesday, Aug. 2 at 4 o'clock p. m. to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Interment private.

M'DERMOTT—On Sunday, July 31, NORA, aged 26 years, beloved wife of Matt McDermott.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 2020 Division street, on Tuesday, Aug. 2, at 2 p. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

SANDERS—At 2 a. m. Monday, ALONZO, only child of Lon and Ida L. Sanders, aged 3 months.

Funeral from residence, 416 Kansas street, Carondelet, at 4 p. m. Tuesday. Friends invited.



You Can't Keep Cool

while you're rubbing away over a tub of steaming clothes. If you want to keep comfortable and save your health (think of inhaling that fetid steam) and strength, stop the rubbing—and the steaming. Pearline does it. Pearline; cold water; no boiling; little work; that is the programme for hot-weather washing.

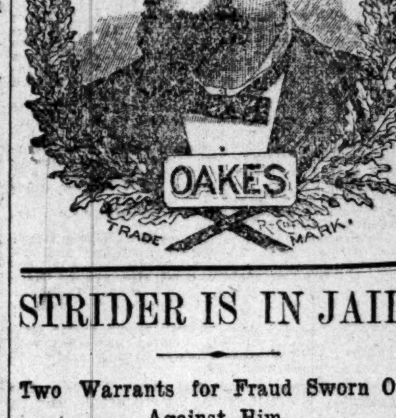
This taking away of the rubbing is more than a matter of saving work. It's a saving of needless and ruinous wear and tear to all your summer clothing.

Direction for this easy, safe and economical washing, on every package of Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 353 JAMES PYLE, New York.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, R. H. JESSE, LL. D. PRESIDENT.
Columbia, Mo. Departments of Language, Science, Economics, History, Pedagogics, Philosophy; Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, open Sept. 12. Entrance examinations Sept. 8 to 12. Law department open Oct. 6. Tuition in Medicine, 1st year $20, 2nd and 3rd years $10; Engineering, 1st and 2nd years $20, 3rd and 4th years $10; College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, $10; other departments $20. Every department open to women. Six new buildings will soon be completed. For Catalogue address J. W. Monser, Librarian.



OAKES'

Mammoth Candy Palace!

The Finest Candies in the land.
The Most Delicious Ice Cream and Ices.
The ONLY establishment in America
Running Two Soda Fountains!
Our Ice Cream Soda the Best.
Mineral Waters of every known variety, pure and cold, to be had only at
303 and 305 North Broadway.
Our Candies sent by Express to all parts of the world.

STRIDER IS IN JAIL.

Two Warrants for Fraud Sworn Out Against Him.

MANY PERSONS WHO CLAIM TO HAVE BEEN VICTIMIZED WILL PROSECUTE.

The Peculiar Game Worked by Strider in St. Louis and at Clifton Heights—His Double Identity—Cases in the Criminal Court—Before Judge Claiborne—Police News.

Officer Nace of the Mounted Police District arrested J. B. Strider about 10:30 last night and locked him up, and to-day he was transferred to jail on two charges of fraud. Strider is the man who has been passing bogus checks in the western suburbs, representing himself to be a member of the real estate firm of Strider & Hall. After he had induced a number of West End merchants to take his bogus checks, the POST-DISPATCH showed that the real estate firm of Strider & Hall was a myth. Strider or some other person telephoned the morning papers one night that Hall had died that night of injuries received in a runaway accident while driving out to Ferguson a few hours before. The POST-DISPATCH investigated the matter and found that no such accident had occurred and that Strider had been going under two or three different names.

This afternoon two warrants for fraud were issued against Strider, one for swindling Frank Kershaw of 6802 New Manchester road out of $14 and the other for defrauding Charles F. Sievers of 2661 King's highway of $27. On both of these gentlemen he passed worthless checks on the German-American Bank of this city. Other warrants will probably be sworn out to-morrow, as he is alleged to have beaten John Board out of $17 and obtained different sums in the same way from several other residents of Benton station, Cheltenham and vicinity. Some of these checks were signed E. E. Alexander and made payable to the order of R. M. Jordan. They were either indorsed by J. B. Strider or B. J. Hartman, according to the name under which the swindler was going at the time. Strider made the acquaintance of several families in Cheltenham and Benton and became engaged to Miss Cora Sterrett of 6231 Wilson avenue. To her he claimed that he was from Nokomis, Ill., and that he had a sister there married to a man named Russell, also that he had worked at one time for Gaylord & Blessing, the Olive street brokers, and at another time for Dr. Porter, whose office is on Olive near Tenth street.

Before Judge Claiborne.

Theo. Starks, charged with assault to kill, was held for the Grand-jury by Judge Claiborne to-day, and John McNichols, Wm. Meyer and Con Gallagher were sentenced each to six monts in the Work-house for petit larceny and James Nugent to thirty days in jail.

Criminal Court Cases.

Sam Rosenheim, who was convicted in he Criminal Court last month of assault to kill, was sentenced to-day to six months in the Work-house. The jury wanted him sent to jail instead of to the Work-house, but the Judge sentenced him to the Work-house as is customary in such cases. Rosenheim and a couple of young fellows named Devine beat up Officer Gibbons one night because Gibbons had arrested one of the Devines. Rosenheim was an employe of the Street Department and belonged to what is known as the "push. The case against the Devines was continued generally upon the conviction of Rosenheim.

A plea of petit larceny from John Magann was accepted and he was sentenced to one year in the Work-house. He was charged with burglary and larceny.

The case of Ben Newman, who killed Joe Mike, an Arab, on a steamboat last spring, was transferred to St. Genevieve County, where the crime was committed. Both of the men were roustabouts on the boat.

Several new cases were added to-day to the September docket of the Criminal Court. Jack Tracey, who killed Wm. Behrend in Cuddy Mack's saloon March 6, is to be tried Sept. 19, and the cases of George Hoeffner, indicted for attempting to bribe a witness, and Mike J. Kelly, false pretences, are set for the same day. The case of Ortho Davis, the investigation of which in the Grand-jury room started the quarrel which broke up the jury, is set for Sept. 18. In the first indictment against Davis his brother-in-law was included, but in the one returned to court, the brother-in-law's name was left out. The cases of Geo. Cox and Robert and Ed Greder, charged with assault to kill, are also set for that day, as is the case of James Ceating, charged with felonious wounding. Leonard Strauss, charged with burglary and larceny, and Minnie Wilson and Lottie Hill are to be tried on the 14th, and Henry Baker, manslaughter, and Alex. Kueffel, assault to kill, on the 15th.

The Criminal Court adjourned to-day to Sept. 5.

Confessed Judgment.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 1.—Judgments by confession aggregating $25,000 was filed to-day against Charles W. Lapham, owner of the Palmer shoe store. A deputy sheriff took possession of the store.

THE MULE CAME HOME.

He Had to Go Five Hundred Miles But He Got There.

From the Detroit Free Press.

The affection animals have for home proves that they have a greater amount of instinct than we sometimes give them credit for, yet one would hardly think that a mule would wander some 500 miles over roads that it had never traveled and through three different States to get back to the scenes of its colthood, but such is an actual fact. Some three miles from Humboldt, Gibson County, Tenn., lives W. Z. Raines, a prosperous farmer, who raises strawberries for early market, having some seventy-five acres under cultivation. Mr. Raines is commonly called "Bill Zack," to distinguish him from "Bill Raz," a cousin, who lives near him.

"Bill Zack" was fortunate in growing berries in West Tennessee, so he purchased a farm at Independence, La., six miles from the county seat of Tangipehoa parish, and planted berries there. He placed a young negro named Plunk in charge and shipped to him, via the Illinois Central Railroad, a mule. This mule was one that "Bill Zack" had raised some eight years before, and was a fine specimen of the breed. He was long in ears, short in tail and had as much pent-up wickedness as did the original mule that tradition says is to be found somewhere in the South.

The distance in a direct line that the mule had to travel by railroad is 380 miles. He arrived there all right and was put to work, but his every action indicated that he was not happy. No more did he reach out with his left hind foot in an attempt to reach the negro boy who followed the plow; neither did he, when the day's labor was done, elevate his tail, wag his ears and emit from wide-open mouth a sound much less melodious than that of a fog-horn on the Jersey coast. He was evidently sad at heart, homesick. One morning he was missing. Three weeks later, when "Bill Zack" went to the door about 4 a. m. he saw leaning against his front fence a very sorry-looking mule. He was dirty, and his long ears hung loose and limber. He had energy enough, however, to welcome his master with a blast that shook the shingles on the roof. It was the same old mule. There were the crop and underbit in his left ear and an unmistakable "Z" on his right shoulder. The prodigal had returned and the big corn-crib was opened for his benefit. The mule had walked from near Independence, La., to near Humboldt, Tenn., a distance of over three hundred and eighty miles in a direct line, and probably over five hundred miles by road. If that mule had belonged to anybody but "Bill Zack" Raines he would have gone in a gallop in the opposite direction.

Betrothal.

From Lippincott's.

My heart a sanctuary is, where light
Irradiates through windows manifold,
Of glass made glad with astragals of gold,
Vermillion, cinnabar and malachite.

And in sweet sessions there each day unite,
Drenched in the colors that the casements hold,
Memories seductive as the queens of old,
Wraiths of dead rapture, phantoms of delight.

Masked in enchantment then the past unrolls,
Waking, insatiate, the unstilled desire
To clasp them once again, insistently;
Yet, as I muse, a murmur of citoles
Mounts suddenly, as mounts a bird, and higher,
And all are gone, and you alone I see.

EDGAR SALTUS.

THERE IS HOPE

For every one who has blood trouble, no matter in what shape or how long standing, provided none of the vital organs have been so far impaired as to render a cure impossible. S. S. S. goes to the root of the disease, and removes the cause, by expelling the poison from the body, and at the same time is a tonic to the whole system. However bad your case may be, there is hope

FOR YOU.

S.S.S. Cured me of a most malignant type of chronic blood trouble, for which I had used various other remedies without effect. My weight increased, and my health improved in every way. I consider S. S. S. the best tonic I ever used.

"S. A. WRIGHT, Midway, Ga."

Treatise on blood, skin and contagious blood poison mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Children Cry for PITCHER'S CASTORIA

HE PLEAD GUILTY.

M. C. Barthel Confesses His Embezzlement in Court.

AN ARRANGEMENT BY WHICH SENTENCE WILL NEVER BE PASSED.

The Old Man Said to Have Recovered His Reason and to Have Taken the Course He Did on a Distinct Understanding That He Would Be Saved From Penal Servitude.

M. C. Barthel, the ex-manager of the Concordia Publishing Co., pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court this morning to one of the indictments for embezzlement against him, and the other two cases were then continued generally. Messrs. Henry Kortjohn and William E. Fisse, the attorneys who claimed on Saturday to be the attorneys of Barthel and protested against the court's acceptance of a plea from their client, were in court again this morning, but they sat quietly by and witnessed the entire proceedings without saying a word. When the case was called up Circuit Attorney Clover announced that Mr. Barthel was present and represented by an attorney, Mr. Wislezenus.

Mr. Wislezenus stepped forward and stated that while Mr. Barthel had asked him to represent him in court to-day he had declined on account of the trouble which occured on Saturday.

Judge Normile said that Mr. Barthel should be represented by counsel. It was the custom of the Court to require all persons pleading to be represented by counsel, and to select the attorneys when the defendants did not select them themselves. He asked Mr. Wislezenus if he considered the defendant in possession of his mental faculties and the answer was made that he did. That was the impression although he had not seen very much of him. In their conversation yesterday he appeared to be rational enough. Judge Normile at this point called on Stenographer Johnson to make note of the proceedings in the case and again called on Circuit Attorney Clover. Mr. Clover, who just had a talk with Barthel, stated that the defendant desired to plead guilty, and that was the wish also of his wife and brother-in-law.

Mr. Harry Shinkle, the brother-in-law, was then called up and asked a number of questions. He corroborated Mr. Clover's statements, and said that Barthel fully understood the consequences of a plea of guilty to embezzlement.

Mr. Wislezenus made another statement, repeating what he had said before Stenographer Johnson got out his note-book, and the prisoner was told to stand up. He arose and stepped forward to the Clerk's desk.

PLEADS GUILTY.

"Is it your desire to enter a plea of guilty?" asked the court.

"Yes, sir," replied Barthel.

"Do you know the consequence of such a plea?"

"Yes, sir."

"You know the nature of the charge?"

"Yes."

"You have consulted with your family about it?"

"Yes."

"You have advised with your family fully in regard to it, and they understand the consequences?"

"Yes."

"Nobody has coerced you to this?"

"No."

"It is your voluntary action?"

"Yes."

Mr. Bishop said that the defendant wished to plead guilty to only one of the indictments. The first of the three cases docketed was selected for the plea and the indictment was read to Barthel. He withdrew his former plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to the charge.

Mr. Bishop then asked that sentence in the case be deferred, and the Court so ordered. The other two cases were then continued generally, which means that they will never be heard. Mr. Bishop said that the ends of justice would be served by this course, Mr. Barthel having turned over all of his property to the Concordia Publishing Co. He moved that the defendant be released on his own recognizance in the sum of $100, and this was also done.

WILL NOT BE SENTENCED.

If the present intention of the Circuit Attorney is carried out Barthel will never be sentenced.

The Directors of the Concordia Publishing Co. were in court with their attorney, ex-Gov. Johnson, but took no part in the proceedings.

After court adjourned Mr. Fisse was asked why he and Mr. Kortjohn had not protested against the proceedings, and he said because of Mr. Barthel's attitude toward them. They were still of the opinion they were Saturday, but, as the defendant would not recognize them as his attorneys, they could do nothing.

$12.00 to Denver and Return Via Missouri Pacific Railway.

Aug. 3 to 7 the MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY will sell tickets, St. Louis to Denver and return, at the exceedingly low rate of $12 FOR THE ROUND TRIP. Good to return until Oct. 11. ONLY LINE OFFERING CHOICE OF TWO THROUGH-CAR ROUTES.

NEIGHBORLY ROWS.

A Number of Summons Issued in the First District Police Court.

Summons were issued against a number of people by Clerk Keating of the First District Police Court to-day. John Voehrzink of 3739 Manchester road entered complaint against Mr. and Mrs. Evans, two of his neighbors, charging them with canning beer in his back yard yesterday and with throwing rocks into his house and tearing the screens from his doors and windows.

John C. Sullivan of 3818 Magazine street is to be arrested for striking James M. Foley of 311 Rutger street with a clawhammer last Saturday and kicking him after he was down. The men are related by marriage and their trouble Saturday grew out of an old family quarrel.

Anna Koeser of 2137 Victor street complained of Gregor Miller, who resides in the same house with her. They had a war of words yesterday and Mrs. Koeser thinks that Gregor ought to be punished for what he said of her.

Bridget Burke of 411 Lynch street visited Mr. Keating with several big bruises on her head and body which she claimed had been made with a club in the hands of Bridget Early of the same address. It appears that the Burke woman rents from Mrs. Early and owes her $2 rent and that the row was in regard to the payment of this rent. A summons was issued in this case as also against Mrs. Mary Bortleman of 1825 Geyer avenue for speaking disrespectfully of Mrs. Elizabeth Voneley of 2838 Market street, in connection with John Osterman of 817 Sidney street. Mrs. Voneley is a dashing young widow, and kept company until recently with Mr. Osterman.

A summons was also issued against W. H. Ford of 2708 Lucas avenue, at the instance of a street car conductor named J. H. McKenzie of 4417 Olive street.

THE LARGEST ON RECORD.

To-Day's Receipts of Wheat—Immense Deliveries for August Contracts.

To day the receipts of wheat were the largest ever known in this market, amounting to 408,000 bushels. The deliveries on August contracts were also very large, amounting to no less than 1,250,000 bushels. Nearly all of this goes to Chicago, Seth W. Cobb & Co. alone taking 750,000 bushels, presumably for Dunn of Chicago. There will also be heavy deliveries to-morrow. This wheat is what is known as "red hot," that is, the storage expires at once, and must be in most cases renewed for ten days. Considering the large deliveries, the price held up unexpectedly well, the reason generally given being that the partial defeat of the Hatch bill had restored confidence.

SHE WAS TIRED OF LIFE.

Miss Ella McBriatry Takes a Dose of Chloroform.

Miss Ella McBriatry, 24 years old took a dose of chloroform at 3 p.m. yesterday at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Frank Schott, No. 3711 Chouteau avenue, in an attempt to commit suicide. The circumstances of the case were very mysterious. The lady, who resides with her parents at No. 1209 Missouri avenue, went to see her sister at noon yesterday. She was apparently in good spirits, and seemed to be furthest away from any such thing as self-destruction. At 3 o'clock she was found unconscious on a sofa in the parlor. A bottle labeled chloroform was by her side. Dr. E. Fleming was summoned, but her condition was dangerous. To-day she was better. Her relatives stated that the motives for the act were still a mystery, for she refused to say anything but that she had tried to take her life.

TO AN ASYLUM.

Closing Act of the Mitchell-Ward Tragedy at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 1.—The Clerk of the Criminal Court has issued an order directed to the keeper of the State Insane Asylum at Bolivar to receive Alice Mitchell and her safely keep until her reason is restored, and when that shall have taken place then to so notify the Criminal Court, so that she can be sent for and put on trial to answer the indictment charging the murder of Freda Ward. A deputy sheriff will this evening leave with the prisoner for Bolivar. It is generally admitted that in due course of time a nolle prosequi will be entered by the Attorney-General in the case of Alice Mitchell and Lilly Johnson, and in any event no further prosecution in the case will be insisted upon by the State.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

There was little trading on the Mining Exchange and prices were lower.

Elizabeth continued to decline. The stock was offered at 63¾, with no takers, the best bids being at 55.

American & Nettie dropped to 50 bid, at which figure 400 shares were sold, and the stock was offered at 50.

Granite Mountain was weak, being offered at $10, with the best bids at $8.50.

Small Hopes was strong, 90 being freely bid, with offers at $1.

The following quotations were made on call to-day:

American	50	51¼
Elizabeth	55	63¾
Granite Mountain	8 50	10 00
Leo	......	10
P. Murphy	......	1½
S. Belle	......	17½
Small Hopes	90	1 00
Yuma	9	

Trading was inactive, and prices were low.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE Board of Public Improvements will meet to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

WM. MCKENZIE qualified as a guard at the city jail in the Register's office this morning.

AN excursion will be given to-night on the Grand Republic for the benefit of the colored Orphans' Home.

THE police report that Alfred Bondeson, a bricklayer, abandoned his wife and five children ten days ago and left them in destitute circumstances at No. 4020 Rosalie street.

LIDA WASHINGTON, the colored woman who took morphine with suicidal intent last Saturday, resided at No. 113 Center street and not at No. 117 Center street as was stated yesterday.

JOHN O'CONNELL fell out of a bed four feet six inches above the floor at a boarding-house, No. 801 North Sixth street, Saturday night, and broke his leg. He was sent to the City Hospital yesterday.

MISSES SOPHIE BRUNER and Philippine Buchn were ordained "Deakonessenmen" at 3 p.m. yesterday, at the German Evangelical Church of St. John, Fourteenth and Madison streets. Rev. Jacob Trion, Rev. H. Mueller and Dr. E. John conducted the ceremonies.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 1.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Atchison	39¾	40½	39⅜	40½
Canada Southern	60	60	59⅞	60
Canadian Pacific	89¼			89¼
Central New Jersey	136⅛	137	136	136⅞
Chicago Gas Trust	82⅛	82¼	81½	82⅜
C., C., C. & St. L	67⅜	67⅜	67¼	67¼
C., R. I. & P	81⅝	82	81	81⅞
C., B. & Q	102¼	102⅛	101⅞	102
C., M. & St. P. com	84⅝	84⅝	84⅛	84½
C., M. & St. P. pfd	127	127¼	127	127
C. & N. W., com	117¼	117¼	117	117¼
C. & N. W., pfd				
Cotton Oil, com	43¼	43¾	42¾	43⅜
Cotton Oil, pfd				
D., L. & W	158¼	158⅞	157½	158¾
Delaware & Hudson	138¼	138¼	138	138
Denver & Rio Grande				
Erie, com	28½	29⅛	28¼	29⅛
Erie, pfd	68⅜	69	68⅜	69
Hocking Valley	36¼	36¼	35	35¼
Illinois Central				
Laclede Gas, com				
Laclede Gas, pfd				
Laclede Gas bonds	84			84
L. E. & W., com	25⅛	25⅛	25	25
L. E. & W., pfd				
Lake Shore	135	135	134¾	135
Louisville & Nashville	71⅝	71⅝	71	71¼
Lead Trust	37½	37⅞	37⅛	37¾
Lead Trust, pfd	94½	95	94½	95
Linseed Oil	34			34
Michigan Central				
Missouri Pacific	60¾	61	60	60⅞
M., K. & T., com				
M., K. & T., pfd	27½			27½
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	132½	132½	132	132½
N. Y. & N. E	36¾	37⅜	36¾	37¼
New York Central	113⅝	113⅞	113⅝	113¾
Norfolk & Western				
Norfolk & Western, pfd				
North American	14¼	14¾	14¼	14¾
Northern Pacific	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝
Northern Pacific, pfd	58⅝	58¾	58¼	58¾
Oregon & Transcontinental				
Oregon Nav. & Trans				
Ohio & Mississippi				
Pacific Mail	34¼	34¾	34¼	34¾
Philadelphia & Reading	60⅝	61½	60⅝	61½
*Pullman Palace Car	196			196
Richmond Terminal	8⅝	9	8½	9
Silver				
Sugar, com	105½	105¾	104¾	105⅝
Sugar, pfd	100¾	100⅞	100½	100½
St. L. & S. F.				
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd				
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd				
Texas & Pacific				
Union Pacific	39¼	39½	38⅞	39⅜
Wab., St. L. P.				
Wab., St. L. & P., pfd	26½	26½	25¾	26¼
Western U. T. Co	97½	97¾	96½	97¾
Whisky Trust	48¼			48¼

*Ex-div. 2 per cent.

Cotton.

With the anti-option bill out of the way the market was controlled entirely by crop reports, as there was no news from abroad, the Liverpool market being closed until Wednesday. Much-needed rains have fallen in Texas, and the reports were generally favorable, causing quite a decline in futures.

Local spots steady and no sales reported. Futures in New York opened 5@7 points lower and ruled weak, closing 11@13 points below Saturday.

LOCAL QUOTATIONS.

Ordinary	5 11-16	Middling	7 3-16
Good ordinary	6 3-16	Good Middling	7 7-16
Low Middling	6 11-16	Middling fair	8 1-16

Tinges ¼c and stained ½c less than white.

THE MOVEMENT AT ST. LOUIS.

	1891-92.	1890-91.
Gross receipts to-day	48	150
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	730,293	696,699
Net receipts to-day	43	
Net receipts since Sept. 1	308,826	308,236
Net shipments to-day	13	405
Net shipments since Sept. 1	267,377	190,230
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	688,844	678,701
Stock on hand	52,184	18,572

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS.

	1892.	1891.
Receipts for 3 days	1,649	2,429
Exports for 3 days	727	2,423
Stocks	443,650	221,700
Receipts since Sept 1	7,098,076	6,891,990

NEW YORK—Spots, quiet; middlings, 7½c. Futures closed easy. Sales, 137,400 bales.

	Closed Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day
August	7.40	7.36	7.28	7.28
September	7.45	7.39	7.31	7.31
October	7.56	7.51	7.43	7.43
November	7.66	7.61	7.54	7.54
December	7.76	7.71	7.64	7.64
January	7.86	7.80	7.74	7.74
February	7.95	7.88	7.84	7.84
March	8.06	7.98	7.95	
April	8.15	8.08	8.03	8.04

NEW ORLEANS—Receipts, 452 bales. Spots steady; middling, 7 3-16c. Futures at 12.10, quiet.

August	7.06	November	7.26
September	7.09	December	7.34
October	7.18	January	7.42

Liverpool—Bank holidays. No markets until Wednesday.

FORCED TO CLOSE.

Bucket Shops Being Driven Out of Business.

THE PUBLIC STOCK EXCHANGE CAUSES A SUSPENSION.

F. J. Brown Closes His Doors and Others Likely to Follow His Example—A Peculiar Exchange and Its Effects—Boasts Made That It Cannot Be Compelled to Suspend Business.

For years the boards of trade of the country, especially the Chicago Board of Trade, have been fighting the bucket-shops, and endeavoring to prevent them from transacting business. These efforts have not been crowned with success, and it was believed that the bucket-shops would have to be tolerated. An institution known as the St. Louis Public Stock Exchange bids fair to accomplish what the united efforts of the boards of trade have been unable to do, namely, to close the bucket-shops.

A PECULIAR EXCHANGE.

The Public Stock Exchange is located directly opposite the Pine street entrance of the Chamber of Commerce building. Upon its boards stocks of all kinds are quoted and the prices vibrate with most startling rapidity. As an enthusiastic patron remarked, faro did not give as quick action, and as many opportunities of making or losing money rapidly is afforded by deals on the Public Stock Exchange. Mining stocks, generally very obscure ones, are largely dealt in, and the ground and lofty tumbling of prices is sufficient to take away the breath of the most experienced speculator. It is this institution that bids fair to prove fatal to the bucket-shops.

KILLING THE BUCKETSHOPS.

Ever since it started there has been a marked diminution in the amount of business transacted by the bucketshops, and their patrons have nearly universally transferred their custom to the Public Stock Exchange, where quotations are made unhampered by the movements in any other market. Many were inclined to regard the new Exchange as little, if at all better than a gambling establishment, and the case was presented to the last Grand-Jury. The refusal of the "little four" to find an indictment was one of the chief causes that led to the dispute which resulted in the discharge of the jury. When it became known that no indictment would be found the bucket-shops were in despair. To-day F. J. Brown's place of business was closed, he giving as a reason that there was no chance of successful competition with such a concern. This leaves but two bucket-shops in the Chamber of Commerce building, Wiseman's and Shelton and Schroader's. Both of these were nearly deserted, while the Public Stock Exchange was thronged. It is the general opinion that lack of business will compel these also to close their doors. In the establishments representing Murphy, the Chicago bucket-shop king, the same state of inactivity prevailed.

NO FEAR OF THE LAW.

Inquiry was made by the owners as to the prospect of the public Stock Exchange being able to continue. A gentleman largely interested in the new exchange laughed to scorn all threats of causing operations to be suspended by legal process. In reply to statements that the institution would be closed as a gambling house, he replied that arrangements had been made which would prevent any interference on the part of the police before spring. The action, or rather the inaction, of the Grand-jury has led many to the belief that this claim is well founded and it is likely that by the middle of the month there will not be a bucketshop in St. Louis.

CLEAN, CHEAP FUEL.

PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE.

All sizes—stove, grate or furnace. Save 30 per cent. DEVOY & FEUERBORN, 704 Pine st.

A ST. LOUIS MAN'S ROMANCE.

How a Little Woman From New York Won an Old Bachelor.

From the Minneapolis Journal.

The echo of an almost forgotten romance was heard in the air around Excelsior yesterday. A couple got off the train who seemed to excite a good deal of interest among regular residents. The man was tall, erect and apparently about 50 years old. His companion looked less than 18, but was probably 20, from the fact that she met her husband three years ago on the very spot where they sat last night, a sedate married couple.

It was in 1889 that these two people met. The middle-aged man was then referred to as "the wealthy bachelor from St. Louis," and his wife was known among the hotel people as "the old man's darling." She came from New York, where her only relative, a brother, who accompanied her, was in business. The St. Louis man took a great fancy to her, as, in fact, did everyone else, for she was a pretty little thing, with her big brown eyes and great coils of deep auburn hair; lithe as a kitten too, and incessantly on the go. Before she came the St. Louis man used to keep pretty close to the house and smoke numberless cigars in a solitary sort of way. He read all the St. Louis papers and occasionally wrote a batch of letters, but all efforts on the part of the guests to get him interested in card parties or sailing expeditions failed. He was too old for that sort of thing, he said, and would much rather stay at home if they would excuse him. Then all at once, there came an addition to the hotel guestroll, none other than the sunny haired girl from New York. She was very sedate for a couple of days. It took that long to get acquainted with the crowd, but after that the fair New Yorker was leader in every undertaking of the summering city folks.

"Why doesn't your bachelor friend join us sometimes?" she inquired one evening, of another girl.

"Oh, he's a recluse; never goes anywhere," was the answer.

Instantly the brown eyes opened wide, and there was a determined expression on the face of the first questioner. "You see if I don't make him come," she said, as without an instant's hesitation, she approached the well-preserved specimen of middle-aged manhood. No one knew what she said to him, but everyone does know that after the bachelor from St. Louis had shaken his head in evident refusal of her invitation for about ten minutes, he suddenly arose and offering his arm, stepped off in the direction of the dock at a lively rate. The recluse was particularly entertaining that evening. He told good stories and kept the party in a whirl of merriment until bedtime. The next day he was still in it. The New York girl had effected a metamorphosis in some strange fashion. The St. Louis man kept very close to the little girl with the deep brown eyes, and a month later they were married at Christ Church in St. Paul. There are a great many of the same people at the hotel this season, and last night one of the girls asked the young wife how she had charmed her husband in that instantaneous fashion. "Do you remember," she said, "the time I undertook to inveigle him into a fishing party? Well, he wouldn't go and I had sworn to make him go. So what do you suppose I did? Bend down close to me while I whisper—I promised to give him a kiss if he would go with me. I thought he would be offended and lecture me, but you remember how he responded to my daring invitation. I gave him the kiss, and a couple of days after that he proposed to me. I accepted, and now, three years after the wedding, I assure you that Will is the very jolliest chap I ever met."

Wanted, an Honest Man.

That ancient worthy who was out with his lantern, searching for an honest man, had he lived in our day, would have been saved his labor and disappointment, by inserting an ad. in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. It brings them every time.

CIRCUIT COURT NEWS.

Judge Valliant Decides That the Capitain Tract Can Be Sold—Court News.

Judge Valliant granted a final decree to-day in the case of John G. Priest, trustee, and others against Sophia M. Capitain and others on application to sell a tract of land at Hillside on the Wabash Railroad. The tract contains about twenty-nine acres, and is located on Plymouth avenue near the St. Louis & Suburban Electric Railroad, and belongs to Mrs. Sophia M. Capitain, who is in California, and is alleged to be of unsound mind. An agreement was presented to the court, signed by A. R. Stewart, who offers to purchase the property for $48,000, and a decree allowing the property to be sold was entered.

In Memory of Judge Pike.

An adjourned meeting of the St. Louis bar was held in Judge Valliant's court-room this morning to take action on the death of Judge Bennett Pike. Judge Thomas Portis acted as chairman, and John M. Dickson was secretary. Resolutions eulogistic of the dead lawyer were adopted, a copy of which was ordered sent to Judge Pike's family. The resolutions touched on Judge Pike's career while on the State Circuit bench and while occupying the position of Federal District Attorney. His high standing as a private practitioner was also noted and his strict integrity. A committee composed of Judge Portis, Col. D. P. Dyer, W. C. Marshall and H. S. Priest was appointed to present the resolutions to the different courts.

Suit to Set Aside Conveyances.

Justice of the Peace James McCaffery filed a suit to-day against Abigail Tiernan, Nicholas Tiernan, Elizabeth Tiernan, his wife, and Horatio D. Wood, trustee of Elizabeth Tiernan, asking to have certain conveyances of property set aside. The plaintiff alleges that Defendant Nicholas Tiernan went on the bond of James Manley as Constable of the Sixth District on Nov. 10, 1886, and that on Dec. 8, 1891, a judgment for $653.69 was rendered in favor of the plaintiff against Manley and Tiernan. On June 9, 1892, it is alleged, the interest of Tiernan in two lots on Finney avenue was sold to satisfy the judgment and the interest bought in by McCaffery. On March 19, 1888, it is alleged, Tiernan conveyed the property without any consideration to Abigail Tiernan, who, it is alleged, conveyed it to Horatio D. Wood in trust for Elizabeth Tiernan. McCaffery asks to have the conveyance declared void and the title vested in the plaintiff.

Mandamus Cases Argued.

The mandamus proceedings brought by Joseph Pfeffer and others, the Lowell factory owners, to compel Judge Claiborne to transfer certain cases pending in the Court of Criminal Correction to the Circuit Court, was argued before Judge Valliant to-day. Attorney Louis Steber represented Pfeffer and Sim T. Price appeared for Judge Claiborne. Joseph Pfeffer, Joseph Funk, Charles Stark and Flynn & Winter were each fined $100 in the Second District Police Court on a charge of maintaining a nuisance and all appealed to the Court of Criminal Correction. The case of Flynn & Winter was tried in the Court of Criminal Correction and the judgment of the Second District Police Court affirmed. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court and the defendants in the other cases are seeking to have them transferred to the Circuit Court. Judge Valliant took the matter under advisement.

Wants $10,000 Damages.

Frances Hoepper began a suit to-day against the Southern Hotel Co., asking for $10,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received on May 14, 1892, while operating a steam clothes wringer. She alleges that the rim of the wringer was caused to strike her right arm at the elbow, fracturing the arm. The muscles and sinews of the arm, it is alleged, were lacerated so that the right hand and fingers were drawn out of shape.

Michael Theby's Will.

Michael Theby by his will admitted to probate to-day leaves $1 each to his children, Michael, Philip, Heinrich, Louise, Emma, Katharine, Elizabeth and Annie Theby. Annie Theby, another daughter, is left $100. All the remainder of the estate is left to testator's wife, Louise Theby, including his life insurance, during her life, and provided she does not remarry. At her death or remarriage the property is to be divided equally among the children, after deducting the wife's legal dower.

Carl Fuchs Left $50,000.

Agnes Fuchs and Oscar H. Guether qualified to-day as executors of the estate of Carl E. Fuchs, the saloon-keeper of 1014 South Fourth street who was killed by the Mill Creek sewer explosion. The estate is valued at $50,000.

A $55,000 Estate.

Elizabeth Kieser qualified to-day as executrix of the estate of Paul Kieser, whose will was submitted to probate last Saturday. The estate is valued at $55,000.

Court Notes.

Mr. E. S. Jeffrey, deputy clerk in the Circuit clerk's office, leaves to-night for Rochester, N. Y., to be gone for two weeks.

John J. Dempsey qualified to-day as executor of the estate of Harry Sheehan.

Benjamin W. McIlvaine, deputy clerk in the Probate Court, leaves with his wife for St. Paul on a two weeks' vacation.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Rudolph Limberg on the estate of Theresa Limberg, whose estate is valued at $500; to William E. Swanston on the estate of Edward Swanston, whose estate is valued at $1,000; to Public Administrator Charles Scudder on estate of A. J. McClellan, and to Garrard Strode on the estate of John A. Lewis, whose estate is valued at $2,500.

Annie Baker was given a judgment by consent for $600 against the Grand Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Judge Valliant's court to-day.

A judgment for $1,300 was given by consent of the parties by Judge Valliant to-day in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the State to the use of William Hamilton against the Heideman-Benoist Saddlery Co.

August Rummel began suit to-day against Moritz Schadt asking for the appointment of a receiver in a business in which they have been engaged manufacturing umbrellas and walking-canes.

William Vogelpohe filed suit to-day against Simon Boedeker on a note for $500.

AFTER LONG SUFFERING.

Father De Moester, S' J., Dies of Cancer at St. Louis University.

Rev. Father De Moester, S. J., who held the office of minister in the Jesuit Community at the St. Louis University, died this morning of cancer. Father De Moester's death had been only a question of time for several months. The fatal affliction was very virulent, being a cancer attacking the back, and the deceased had been unable to stand up or lie down, but sat day and night in a rocking-chair suffering great pain and agony. Death, which was slow in coming, was a relief to the good man, who was well prepared to die. He will be buried to-morrow at Florissant.

Real Estate Interests.

Some of the real estate agents have made the discovery that the Missouri Pacific Railway Co. is negotiating for the purchase of vacant property in the district comprising nine city blocks between Compton and Montrose avenue, extending from the Mill Creek valley tracks north to the Manchester road.

E. V. P. Ritter has returned from his summer vacation.

Frank P. Storm is home again from quite an extended Eastern tour.

George P. Wolff has been called suddenly to Minnetonka on account of the serious illness of his little girl, who, with her mother, is summering at the lake. Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wolff are also there. Mr. Wolff is suffering from a painful affection of his eyes.

THE Lindell Railway Co. has made a move in the right direction in running its cars through on Delmar avenue and Page avenue without change, and thereby earned the good wishes of all its patrons.

FOR THE PATRONS

OF THE

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

In case any of you meet with an accident, in which you lose your life, we propose to GIVE your heirs **FIFTY DOLLARS,** the conditions imposed being simply that the Coupon, properly signed, shall be on the person meeting with the accident.

In case the result should be:

THE LOSS OF A LEG, - - -	Our Gift would be $50.00
THE LOSS OF AN ARM, - - -	Our Gift would be 50.00
THE LOSS OF AN EYE, - - -	Our Gift would be 50.00
THE LOSS OF A HAND, - - -	Our Gift would be 50.00
THE LOSS OF A FOOT, - - -	Our Gift would be 50.00
A BROKEN LEG, - - - - -	Our Gift would be 25.00
A BROKEN ARM, - - - - -	Our Gift would be 25.00

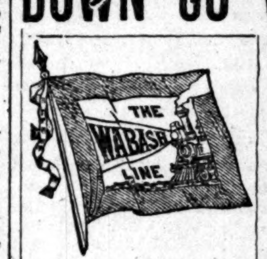
The Coupon will be found in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, top of Second Page. Cut it out, sign your name and address in ink, put in your pocket and it will be honored by us from Sunday Morning until Midnight the Saturday following.

We don't ask you whether you bought the Coupon or where you got it, only that you have it on your person—a mark of your confidence in the INTENTIONS of the POST-DISPATCH to

HELP ITS PATRONS.

We propose to help your family in case of your death, or help you pay your doctor bills in case you meet with any of the injuries above specified.

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POPE LEO'S LETTER.

Lauding the Name and Great Work of Christopher Columbus.

ROME, Aug. 1.—The following is the text of the letter addressed by Leo XIII. to the Archbishops and Bishops of Spain, Italy and the two Americas on the subject of Christopher Columbus.

Venerable brothers, greeting and apostolic benediction. From the end of the fifteenth century, since a man from Ligurin first landed, under the anspices of God, on the transatlantic shores, humanity has been strongly inclined to celebrate with gratitude the recollection of this event. It would certainly not be an easy matter to find a more worthy event to touch their hearts and to inflame their zeal. The event, in effect is such in itself that no other epoch has seen a grander and more beautiful one accomplished by man. As to he who accomplished it, there are few who can be compared to him in greatness of soul and of genius. By his work a new world flashed forth from the unexplored oceans, thousands upon thousands of mortals were returned to the common society of the human race, led from their barbarous life to peacefulness and civilization, and, which is of much more importance, recalled from perdition to eternal life by the bestowal of the gifts which Jesus Christ brought to the world.

Europe, astonished alike by the novelty and the prodigiousness of this unexpected event, understood little by little in due course of time what she owed to Columbus, when, by sending colonies to America, by frequent communications, by exchange of services, by the resources confided to the sea and received in return, there was discovered an accession of the most favorable nature possible to the knowledge of nature, to the reciprocal abundance of riches, with the result that the prestige of Europe increased enormously.

Therefore it would not be fitting among these numerous testimonials of honor and in these concerts of felicitations that the church should maintain complete silence, since, in accordance with her character and institutions, she willingly approves and endeavors to favor all that appears, wherever it is to be worthy of honor and praise. Undoubtedly she receives particular and supreme honors to the virtues pre-eminent in regard to morality, inasmuch as they united to the eternal salvation of souls; nevertheless she does not despise the rest, neither does she abstain fromesteeming them as they deserve; it is even her habit to favor with all her power and to always have in honor those who have well merited of human society, and who have passed to posterity.

Certainly God is admirable in his saints, but the vestige of his divine virtue appears imprinted in those in whom shines a superior force of soul and mind, for this elevation of heart and this spark of genius could only come from God, their author and protector.

It is in addition an entirely special reason for which we believe we should commemorate in a grateful spirit this immortal event. It is that Columbus is one of us. When one considers with what motive above all he undertook the plan of exploring the dark sea and with what object he endeavored to realize this plan, one cannot doubt that the Catholic faith superlatively inspired the enterprise and its execution so that by this title also humanity is not a little indebted to the church.

There are, without doubt, many men of hardihood and full of experience who, before Christopher Columbus and after him, explored, with persevering efforts, unknown lands across seas still more unknown. Their memory is celebrated, and will be so by the renown and recollection of their good deeds, seeing that they have extended the frontiers of science and civilization, and that not at the price of slight efforts, but with a very excited ardor of spirit and often through extreme perils. It is not the less true that there is a very great difference between them and he of whom we speak. The eminently distinctive point in Columbus is that, in crossing the immense expanse of the ocean, he followed an object more grand and more elevated than the others. This does not say, doubtless, that he was not in any way influenced by the very praiseworthy desire to be master of science, to well deserve the approval of society, or that he despised the glory whose stimulant is ordinarily more sensitive to elevated minds, or that he was not at all looking to his personal interests. But above all these human reasons that of religion was uppermost by a great deal in him, and it was this, without any dout, which sustained his spirit and his will, and which frequently in the midst of extreme difficulties filled him with consolation. He learned in reality that his plan, his resolution, profoundly carved in his heart, was to open access to the gospel in new lands and in new seas.

This may hardly seem probable to those who, concentrating all their care, all their thoughts in the present nature of things, as it is perceived by the senses, refuse to look upon greater benefits. But on the other hand it is the characteristic of eminent minds to prefer to elevate themselves higher, for they are better disposed than all others to seize the impulses and inspirations of the divine faith. Certainly Columbus had united the study of nature to the study of religion and he had conformed his mind to the precepts intimately drawn from the Catholic faith. It is thus that having learned by astronomy and ancient documents that beyond the limits of the known world there were in addition, towards the West, large tracts of territory unexplored up to that time by anybody, he considered in his mind the immense multitude of those who were plunged in lamentable darkness, subject to insensate rights and to the superstition of senseless divinities. He considered that they miserably led a savage life with ferocious customs; that, more miserably still, they were wanting in all notion of the most important things and that they were plunged in ignorance of the only true God. Thus, in considering this in himself, he wished, first of all, to propagate first the name of Christ and the benefits of Christian charity in the West. As a fact, as soon as he presented himself to the sovereigns of Spain, Ferdinand and Isabella, he explained the cause for which they were not to fear, taking a warm interest in the enterprise, as "Their glory would increase to the point of becoming immortal if they decided to carry the name and the doctrine of Jesus Christ into such distant regions. And when not long afterward his prayers were granted, he called to witness that he wished to obtain from God that these sovereigns, sustained by his help and his mercy, should persevere in causing the Gospel to penetrate upon new shores and new lands."

He conceived in the same manner the plan of asking Alexander VI. for the apostolic blessing by a letter in which these words are found: "I hope that it ter I some day be given to me, with the help of God, wilpropagate afar the very holy name of Jesus Christ, to d his gospel." Also can one imagine him all filled anth the joy when he wrote to Raphael Sanchez, the wist whom the Indies had returned to Lisbon, that immortal action of grace must be rendered to God in that he had deigned to cause to prosper the enterprise so well; and that Jesus Christ could rejoice and triumph upon earth and in heaven for the coming salvation of innumerable people who previously had been going to their ruin; that if Columbus also asks of Ferdinand and Isabella to permit only Catholic Christians to go to the new world, there to accelerate trade with the natives, he supports this motive by the fact "By his enterprise and efforts he has not sought for anything else than the glory and the development of the Christian religion."

This was what was perfectly known to Isabella, who, better than any other person, had penetrated the mind of such a great man; much more, it appears that this same plan was fully adopted by this very pious woman of great heart and manly mind. She bore witness, in effect, of Columbus, that in courageously giving himself up to the vast ocean, he realized for the divine glory a most signal enterprise, and to Columbus himself, when he had happily returned, she wrote that she esteemed as having been highly employed the resources which she had consecrated and which she would still consecrate to the expeditions in the Indies in view of the fact that the propagation of Catholicism would result from them.

Also if he had not inspired himself from a cause superior to human interests, where then would he have drawn the constancy and the strength of soul to support what he was obliged to the end to endure and to submit to, that is to say the unpropitious advice of the learned people, the repulses of princes, the tempests of the furious ocean, the continual watches during which he more than once risked losing his sight. To that adding the combats sustained against the barbarians, the infidelities of his friends, of his companions, the villainous conspiracies, the perfidiousness of the envious, the calumnies of the traducers, the chains with which, after all, though innocent, he was loaded. It was inevitable that a man overwhelmed with a burden of trials so great and so intense would have succumbed had he not sustained himself by the consciousness of fulfilling a very noble enterprise, which he conjectured would be glorious for the Christian name and salutary for an infinite multitude.

And the enterprise so carried out is admirably illustrated by the events of that time. In effect, Columbus discovered America at about the period when a great tempest was going to unchain itself against the church. Inasmuch as that it is permitted by the course of events to appreciate the wants of divine Providence it really seems that the man for whom Liguria honors herself was destined by a special plan of God to compensate Catholicism for the injury it was going to suffer in Europe.

To call the Indian race to Christianity—this was, without doubt, the mission and the work of the church. In this mission, commenced from the beginning, she continued to fulfill it with an uninterrupted course of charity, and she still continues it, having advanced herself recently as far as the extremities of Patagonia. As to Columbus, certain as he was of tracing out and preparing the ways of the Gospel and, fully absorbed in this thought, caused all his actions to converge to it, not undertaking anything of the kind but under the shield of religion and with this escort of piety, we recall in this, in reality, things which are well known; but which are none the less remarkable, in order to show forth the mind and the heart of this great man. Thus, when compelled by the Portuguese, by the Genoese, to leave without having obtained any result, he went to Spain. He matured the grand plan of the projected discovery in the midst of the walls of a convent, with the knowledge and with the advice of a monk of the order of St. Francis d'Assizes. After seven years had revolved, when at last he goes to dare the ocean, he takes care that the expedition shall comply with the acts of spiritual expiation; he prays to the Queen of Heaven to assist the enterprise and to direct its course, and before giving the order to make sail he invokes the august divine Trinity. Then once fairly at sea, while the waters agitate themselves, while the crew murmurs, he maintains, under God's care, a calm constancy of mind. His plan manifests itself in the very names which he imposes on the new islands, and each time that he is called upon to land upon one of them he worships the Almighty God and only takes possession of it in the name of Jesus Christ. As whatever coast he approaches, he has nothing more as his first idea than the planting on the shore of the sacred signs of the cross, and the divine name of the Redeemer, which he had sung so frequently on the open sea to the sound of the murmuring waves, he is the first to make it reverberate in the new island. In the same way, when he institutes the Spanish colony, he causes it to be commenced by the construction of a temple where he first provides that the popular fetes shall be celebrated by august ceremonies.

Here then is what Columbus aimed at and what he accomplished when he went in search, over so great an expanse of sea and land, of regions up to that time unexplored and uncultivated, but whose civilization, renown and riches were to rapidly attain that immense development we see to-day. In all this, the magnitude of the event, the efficacy and the variety of the benefits which have resulted from it tend assuredly to celebrate him who was the author of it, by a grateful remembrance and by all sorts of testimony of honor; but, in the first place we must recognize and venerate particularly the divine project to which the discovery of the new world was subservient and which he knowingly obeyed.

In order to celebrate worthily and in a manner suitable to the truth of the facts of the solemn anniversary of Columbus the sacredness of religion must be united to the splendor of the civil pomp. This is why, as previously, at the first announcement of the event, public actions of grace were rendered to the providence of the immortal God upon the example which the Supreme Pontiff gave, the same also now, in celebrating the recollection of the auspicious event. We esteem that we must do as much. We decree to this effect: That the day of Oct. 12, or the following Sunday, if the respective diocesan bishops judge it to be opportune that, after the office of the day, the solemn mass of the very Holy Trinity shall be celebrated in the cathedral and collegiate churches of Spain, Italy and the two Americas. In addition to these countries we hope that upon the initiative of the bishops as much may be done in the others, for it is fitting that all should concur in celebrating with piety and gratitude an event which has been profitable to all.

In the meanwhile, as a pledge of the celestial favors and in testimony of our fraternal good will, we affectionately accord in the Lord the apostolic benediction to you, venerable brother, to your clergy and to your people.

Given at Rome, near St. Peters, July 16, of the year 1892, the fifteenth of our pontificate.

[Signed] LEO XIII., Pope.

SICK HEADACHE

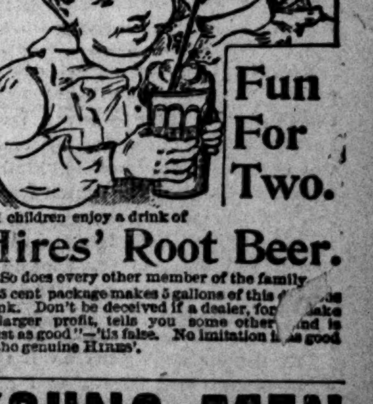
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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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THE POST-DISPATCH

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MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1892.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair and cooler; southerly winds.

An area of high pressure covers the Upper Mississippi Valley and an area of low is moving in from Western Montana. The pressure in the East and South is about normal. Showers have occurred throughout the South and at stations on Lake Michigan. The temperature has risen in the Central Mississippi Valley and in Colorado; elsewhere the change has been to slightly cooler weather.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair to-day; probably scattering showers to-night and fair Tuesday; slightly cooler to-night and Tuesday.

THE Grand Old Man is well again and the home rule goose still honks high.

IF the POST-DISPATCH could be gagged by a libel suit the "push" would be in clover.

JUDGE NORMILE is suing the wrong party for making him ridiculous. We will give him the confidential tip that the initials of the right party are J. C. N.

THE Democratic House has not done much legislating this session, but it has shown a disposition to be economical, which is greatly to its credit.

LAST week was the banner week in receipts of wheat for St. Louis and to-day was the banner day. The day's receipts amounted to 408,000 bushels.

THE verdict in the charges of Congressional drunkenness is appropriately of a kind with the best cold tea that caused the trouble. Both are Scotch.

FOUR years more of his papa's administration would enable Russ Harrison to set up a fair title to the ownership of Yellowstone Park. He seems to have acquired most of the rights there now.

THE plea of malice has been worn threadbare by derelict officials in explanation of newspaper condemnation of their failure to do their duty, and the public rates it at its true worth. When it is put forward, however, as the cause of criticism of the notorious abuses prevailing at the Four Courts, it becomes a laugh-provoking absurdity.

THE rights of the people are involved in the libel suit brought against the POST-DISPATCH by Judge Normile. If he can invoke the law to protect the abuses in the Four Courts from public criticism those rights will be swallowed up by the privileges of the "push." The people of St. Louis will be defenseless against law-breakers and looters.

THE memory of witch-burning has been revived by a celebration of its death in Massachusetts, while the memory of the torture chamber has been freshened by a revival of the thumb-rack for the punishment of "treasonable utterances" in Pennsylvania. The people of that State must get on a level with the rest of the country as to relics of barbarism by punishing the men guilty of reviving them.

MAJ. WARNER had a good deal to say against the Australian ballot reform at Sedalia, and nothing to say in its favor. Perhaps he prefers the Dudley blocks-of-five system, or the force bill kind of reform with "a bayonet behind every ballot." There is time enough, however, for him to do a little hedging on this ques[illegible] he is doing so industriously on his [illegible]tholic report on the admission of New Mexico.

THE Republican organs have not yet acquired the sweet temper and pleasing tone of Warner's Sedalia utterances with reference to the Homestead strikers. But the organs are not half as truculent as they were in applauding the Pinkerton view of labor organizations and the Pinkerton method of crushing them. They no longer seem anxious that the election of Warner shall be construed as a popular verdict in favor of repealing Missouri's anti-Pinkerton law.

"O THAT one would hear me. Behold my desire is that the Almighty would answer me, and that mine adversary had written a book," said Job. But "O that mine enemy would write a book, said a certain wag," is the way a Sunday editorial in the *Republic* has it. A bright little Sunday school girl, in a note to the POST-DISPATCH, suggests that the afflictions and the sublime patience and poetry of the Man of Uz should forbid any reference to him as "a certain wag."

SHALL THE PRESS BE SILENCED?

If Judge Normile could silence or severely punish the POST-DISPATCH for criticism of notorious abuses in the administration of justice at the Four Courts he would win the profound gratitude and enthusiastic applause of every rascal in and out of office within the limits of the city of St. Louis. High revelry would rule in the ranks of the "push," and the law-breakers, thugs, looters, and corruptionists, who thrive under the protecting ægis of the political pull would hail him with joyous acclaim as their benefactor and champion, who had removed the only obstacle to a riotous carnival of lawlessness and loot.

These men realize more keenly than the honest citizens whose interests they despise that the only check upon political corruption, official rascality and law-defying villainy is the watchful and fearless newspaper. Could the guardian press be cowed into silence by threats or whipped into submission by power-entrenched thuggery, the safeguard of the community against the forces of venality and criminality would be beaten down. The people would be the unprotected prey of looters and law-breakers.

The offense with which the POST-DISPATCH is charged is that of performing the highest service a newspaper can do for the people by exposing and denouncing public abuses. It pointed out to a judge the fact that an official conspiracy for the defeat of justice extended into his court, and it published convincing evidence that through an unholy combine of political bosses ths enforcement of the law was prevented and law-breakers and thugs were shielded from punishment. Instead of viewing this course as a service, not less kindly and valuable to him than to the public, Judge Normile refused to use his power to put down the conspiracy, but permitted it to flourish unrebuked. He not only assumed that the denunciation of its vicious work was an attack upon himself, but he presumes to deny the right of criticism upon his conduct as an official.

He can do as he pleases in the matter of taking responsibility for the abuses in his court, but his attempt to silence the press with regard to them and in behalf of those who profit by them is another matter of vital importance to all citizens. If the law and courts of Missouri place a gag upon the public press, deny the right of free criticism of public officials and punish newspapers for doing their public duty, the State of Missouri is not a proper location for decent newspapers nor a fit place of residence for respectable citizens.

We have no fear, however, of the ultimate outcome. No matter what action sympathetic courts may take, we are confident that the people of St. Louis and the State will rebuke this insolence of office asserted in defense of a defiant and corrupt combine, and sustain the POST-DISPATCH in the exercise of a right of greater value to them than all the other safe guards of free government.

PENNSYLVANIA ANARCHISTS.

Deplorable as the attack upon Mr. Frick was, there is one aspect of the situation which makes the fact that he was the first victim of the group of foreign Anarchistic wretches unearthed by the police of Pittsburg a logical result of his own conduct.

In order to crush American labor organizations and grind down wages to the starvation point, that the millions of himself and his associates might be increased, Mr. Frick brought to Pennsylvania thousands of ignorant and slavish foreigners to take the places of intelligent, self-respecting Americans. These men had been plunged into deepest misery by Old World oppression and class institutions. They had been filled with hatred of wealth and power in any form. They found in Frick's establishments a form of industrial slavery by which wealth fed upon privileges and fattened upon the labor of others. They saw the Carnegies and Fricks enjoying the special favors of the government, while their workmen were compelled to take the wages they chose to give them. They saw armed retainers shoot down desperate workingmen and the military arm of the State called out to assert rights which cover antecedent moral, if not legal wrongs. Their ignorance and past experience led them into the delusion that the conditions prevailing in this country are similar to those prevailing in oppressive monarchies and that there is no redress here, as there, except by revolution.

Force and cruelty beget force and cruelty. The immoderate piling up of individual wealth through injustice, backed by force and the abuse of the power it brings, encourage violence and the destruction of life and property in passionate protest. The industrial methods of Frick give stimulation and occasion to the murderous methods of Berkman. The food of misguided anarchism is supplied by the Fricks and the murderous bands of assassins who degrade the name of liberty are in large measure the harvest of his sowing.

Society is bound to preserve his rights and to protect his life and property, but that he needs military and police protection and that he has hostility and opposition where he should have friendship and co-operation show how he has abused his power and privileges and how necessary it is to reassert the equality of all citizens under the law and to refuse to allow the Government to be a partner in oppression.

"WHY," asks the *Globe-Democrat*, "does the Circuit Attorney allow a daily newspaper of this city to conduct a lottery, when the law requires him to suppress it?" To this very pertinent question we ask leave to add another: Why does the newspaper conducting a lottery in this city so carefully prepare for its mail and outside circulation an expurgated edition containing no lottery tickets, no reference thereto and no advertisement or report of its lottery business? The State law against peddling or distributing lottery tickets or conducting or advertising lotteries or lottery drawings, is severer, older and clearer than the Federal statute. Why, then, is the law-breaker so much more afraid of the United States District Attorney than of the Four Courts Circuit Attorney? What is the nature of the "pull" that makes Four Courts "justice" so blind to certain forms of crime and so complaisant to certain classes of criminals?

THE Four Courts Judge who so frequently announces on the bench that he does not know what to do had recently a collision with a habeas corpus decision which taught him that he had been usurping and exercising the Executive Department's pardoning power for the benefit of persons convicted in his court. He claimed then that he thought he was doing wrong all the time, but had been guided by the Circuit Attorney's opinion as to his power. In answering the *Globe-Democrat's* ugly question, perhaps the Circuit Attorney may take a notion to show that he is not alone responsible for all the judicial errors and official crookedness of the Four Courts.

IT cannot be charged against the Democratic majority of the present House that it did not attempt to right the wrongs of the McKinley tariff law. Under the policy of dealing with separate features of the tariff several bills were passed removing oppressive taxation from necessities, but the Senate pigeon-holed them and the demonstration was made clear that the people must place the Democratic party in full power before efficient work can be done in the way of destroying unjust taxation. The tariff issue has been clearly defined for the voters in this campaign. McKinley protection and a revenue tariff are on trial before the people.

A Misfit Judge.

From the Star-Sayings.

Firm belief in the personal and official honesty of Judge Normile has kept the *Star-Sayings* in the past from joining in the rather general critisism provoked by his numerous errors of judgment. It is always best to assume that the bench is honest until the contrary is established, and hasty or captious fault-finding with those to whom the execution of the law has been intrusted is always to be deplored.

The *Star-Sayings* is nevertheless forced to admit that Judge Normile's administration of criminal justice has been a disappointment. He has failed to convince the community that his attainments are commensurate with the important office he occupies. By his hesitating, vacillating course in the conduct of cases, and his apparent want of firmness in disposing of the business of the court, he has greatly weakened the respect of the public for criminal procedure in this city. When confronted by difficulties such as arose from the conflict in the July Grand-jury, he has repeatedly sought escape in evasion and non-action. He has not shown the ability to successfully cope with the problems which have presented themselves, and his method of settlement has been unfortunate, to say the least. The people have the right to insist that their judges shall be learned in the law; that they shall be men of firmness and strength of character; that they shall fearlessly and honestly hear and determine such causes as may come before them.

The spectacle of a judge who is at a loss how to proceed whenever an important point comes up for adjudication is not a pleasant one; but the spectacle takes on a most serious aspect when by reason of such incapacity the course of justice is delayed and interrupted, and the very machinery designed for the prompt execution of the laws becomes a drag and an incumbrance.

The inherent defects in Judge Normile's character will be found to be at the bottom of all the Criminal Court mess, and it is not necessary to attribute any improper motives to Judge Normile, or to question his rectitude or his sincerity of purpose.

A Republican Surrender.

From the New York WORLD.

Nothing could indicate more clearly the real sentiments of the Northwest than the nomination of Knute Nelson for Governor by the Republicans of Minnesota.

Mr. Nelson was a member of the House which passed the Mills bill, and he not only voted but spoke for it.

Mr. Nelson proclaimed his conviction in a presidential year. He was told by his colleagues and is said to have believed that by doing so he ended his political career. He refused to become a candidate for re-election and retired to private life. Two years later the Republicans nominated a high-tariff man for Governor, and he received a scant plurality of 2,000, against 38,000 for the Republican candidate for President in 1888.

Another presidential year has come and the standard is placed in the hands of the man who voted for a bill directly opposed in letter and spirit to the measure which is now the chief doctrine of the Republican party.

This action is susceptible of but one interpretation. It means that Minnesota voted for Benjamin Harrison in 1888 not because but in spite of the high protective policy. It means that the Republicans of the State do not dare to make the fight this year on the lines drawn by their national convention. It means that the tariff-reform sentiment has not only grown, but is still growing in the progressive Northwest. And finally—

It means that Minnesota can be wrested from the Republican column.

Didn't Know What to Do.

From the Star-Sayings.

If Judge Normile is really in search of justice he has a great opportunity already on hand at the Four Courts. An able-bodied and earnest Judge of the Criminal Court might cut a wide swath where it is sadly needed without going off the bench to bring a damage suit on his own account.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—ED.]

Vox Populi.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Allow me to congratulate you on your heroic efforts to clean the "Augean Stable" at the Four Courts, which smells to heaven. I admire you as a patriot—for any one who does anything to promote the public weal is indeed a benefactor. Being acquainted with the facts I know you speak the truth. You have been there and know how the unclean beasts pervade the temple of justice. Justice is bartered and sold there to the highest bidder. The mighty army of the "push" is omnipresent. The "king-pin" and the lesser satellites smile on the transgressor if he has money or political influence, while the poor devil who has transgressed, possibly for the first time, maybe unintentionally or forced thereto by circumstances, gets every time the butt end of the law.

CONSTANT READER.

The Militiaman's Duty.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In yesterday's POST-DISPATCH and in regard to Private Iams, "N. G. M." suggests "that indignation meetings be called in every city throughout the country to condemn the fiendish outrage and demand the swift and severe punishment of Streator and Snowden." While the suggestion is a good one it seems to me only proper that the militia should set the ball rolling.

Let each company meet, pass resolutions in the strongest possible terms condemning the outrage and demanding the dismissal of Streator and Snowden, and foward the resolutions to Gov. Robert Emory Pattison, Harrisburg, Pa. In addition, let each individual member of the militia, over his signature, write to Gov. Pattison demanding the punishment of those unscrupulous offenders against "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Furthermore, outside of the militia, every man and woman who believes "that all men are created equal," who believes in free speech and who has the welfare of the race at heart should write to the Governor expressing his or her disapproval of the illegal, brutal and uncalled for treatment of Private Iams, at the same time demanding the criminal beggars on horseback receive what they deserve.

UNCLE TOM.

The Right to Bathe and Shave.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

You have favored me by publishing two articles upon the proposed barbers' Sunday closing—one on the 19th ult. and the other on the 24th ult. In both articles I have endeavored to stick close to the question and put the facts fairly before the people of St. Louis, to whom I look for approval. I still maintain that it is to the interest of the public generally, and to the laboring classes especially, that barber shops and bath-rooms be opened to them on Sunday. And I do not believe that our city fathers will so far ignore the wishes of the people as to pass a law that would rob them of a privilege so necessary and dear to them and their comfort. I noticed another article in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH signed Julius Vauple and I am amused to see how easily and completely he passes around the main statement of facts contained in my last comunication. To ex-President Vauple I will say that I am not discussing what people want and have in Iowa, or this or that little country town, but I am talking of the needs of the people of the great cosmopolitan city of St. Louis. If the barbers of this city can get but $10 per week here and can get $11, $12 and $16 in other places for less work, boss barbers should not complain that they are left without help.

A. TIMKE.

The Half a Million Judge.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Judge Normile's suit against the POST-DISPATCH is calculated to take the breath right out of an ordinary mortal.

We knew that Mr. Normile's estimate of Judge Normile was by no means one of an ordinary character. We have often seen him pose on the down-town thoroughfares where the ladies do mostly congregate, as if to say, "Here I am, look at me." But we were not prepared for this. Perhaps the Judge has despaired of accumulating a fortune on the bench and wishing to retire is now aiming by a masterly stroke to pile up the ducats all at once.

We protest that this is not democratic. To be a bloated capitalist all in one night, to come up from a small seed as it were, to be a full grown gourd in twelve hours, is not in conformity with our ideas of the eternal fitness of things. None of your paltry twenty-five or fifty thousand dollars for the Judge! There never was nor will there ever be anything small about Judge Normile. Let us hope that wiser counsel will induce the Judge to go slow. The man who undertakes to jump Niagara had better incase himself in an iron-hooped barrel. The rapids are swift and the currents are strong and a stormy and doubtful voyage is before him. The people are with the POST-DISPATCH—of this the Judge may rest assured.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

R. L. M.—There are 1,372 acres in Forest Park.

CHRIS.—The relationship described is that of brother-in-law.

L. U. J.—The date for the first illumination has not yet been fixed.

CONSTANT READER.—The side of a coin bearing the date is considered heads.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT, Columbia, Mo.—In literature the term fiction includes short stories as well as novels. Poetry is not classed as fiction.

CONSTANT READER.—The official referred to is still alive and therefore the date of the paper containing his obituary cannot be given. If you live long enough your request can be complied with.

G. T.—The reply to an invitation should be addressed to the person or persons in whose name the invitation is given. If the note is in the third person, the reply should be in the third person.

MATRIMONIAL INQUIRER.—Sentimental mottoes for engagement rings cannot be given in this column. To inscribe an engagement ring with the words "to my wife" is inappropriate, as it is untrue.

YOUNG LADY.—The length of time during which mourning veils should be worn varies with the nearness of the relationship of the deceased. For a parent the rule is that mourning should be worn two years.

Jefferson's Ten Precepts.

From Jefferson's Diary.

Never put off until to-morrow what you can do to-day.

Never trouble another for what you can do yourself.

Never spend your money before you have it.

Never buy what you don't want because it is cheap; it will be dear to you.

Pride costs us more than hunger, thirst and cold.

We never repent for having eaten too little.

Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.

How much pain the evils that never happened have cost us.

Take things always by the smooth handle.

When angry count ten before you speak; if very angry, 100.

In the Confusion of the Occasion.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Sussex, England, correspondent announces, on the authority of his vicar, that nine out of ten among the humbler brides swear to "love and honor cherries and a berry," instead of the regular "cherish and obey" of the marriage service.

We Have All Met Her.

From the Atchison Globe.

A woman at this time of the year makes a good many promises to every caller that she will be sure and save them seed from some plant they admire, but she never does it.

At Far Bar Harbor.

From the Chicago News Record.

"What's Miss Thackeray looking so vexed about?"

"Why, she became engaged in the dark last night, and found out this morning that she was duplicated. He was No. 3 of her former series."

ARE AT OUTS.

First Clash Between the Maffitt-Francis and Stone Forces.

Harvey Salmon's Significant Move in the State Committee.

HE ATTEMPTS TO APPOINT AN ADVISORY BOARD.

His Plan Frustrated by the Maffitt People—The Executive Committee Not Yet Named—Champ Clark Makes Some Stinging Remarks—Committeeman Carroll Taken Ill—General Political News.

The Laclede Hotel rotunda was crowded with Democratic politicians and candidates all day. The occasion was the meeting of the State Democratic Committee. The meeting was called for 10 o'clock a. m., but at that hour only four members were present. They were Chairman C. C. Maffitt, Harvey W. Salmon of the Sixth District, Sam Cook, Ninth District, and Fred Bell of Fulton, proxy for F. A. Hunter of the Eighth District. The State candidates present were Col. W. J. Stone, nominee for Governor; John B. O'Meara, Lieutenant-Governor; A. Lesueur, Secretary of State; J. M. Seibert, Auditor; Lon V. Stephens, State Treasurer, and R. F. Walker, Attorney-General.

The committee was called to order at 11:30 o'clock and Chairman Maffitt suggested that it would be a good idea to fix the day for the opening of the State campaign. Another member said he was anxious to hear Chairman Salmon of the Executive Committee announce the names of the members of that organization before any other business was transacted. Chairman Salmon was present and announced that he was not quite ready.

The committeeman present were: Ralph Lozier, Second District; W. T. Jenkins, Fourth District; Harvey W. Salmon, Sixth District; George Longan, proxy for T. J. Delaney, Seventh District; Fred Bell, proxy for F. A. Hunter, Eighth District; Sam B. Cook, Ninth District; Fred Zeibig, Tenth District; C. C. Maffitt, Twelfth District; J. M. Allen, Thirteenth District; Alex Sherwood, Fourteenth District, and Col. Tom Connor, Fifteenth District. The committee stayed in session until 1 o'clock but did nothing further than the adoption of a resolution to open permanent headquarters in the Laclede Hotel. Before the committee took a recess for dinner word was sent up from the Southern Hotel that Committeeman Carroll of the First District was very ill. Several members went down to see him and a recess was taken until 2 o'clock. Before the committeemen dispersed it was given out that Executive Chairman Salmon had picked out his committee and that the names would be announced without much delay.

DICTATING TO STONE.

During the recess of the committee it transpired that there was much bad feeling between the faction of the members who made Mr. C. C. Maffitt Chairman against Mr. Stone's protest, and the number who are in close confidential relations with the candidate for Governor.

Chairman Harvey Salmon of the Campaign Committee went into the session this morning prepared to name the members of the committee, but before he got a chance to announce them, Chairman Maffitt's friends discovered that there was not one of them on it. Contrary to precedent, distrusting the friends of Gov. Francis and Chairman Maffitt on the committee, Chairman Salmon had chosen his committee from personal friends of Mr. Stone in various parts of the State, not one of them on the committee. Among them were:

State Senator J. M. Proctor of Sturgeon and Gov. F. C. Buttner of Livingston.

As soon as that plan was disclosed Chairman Maffitt's friends adjourned the Central Committee, giving Chairman Salmon no chance to announce his campaign committee. Mr. Stone and Chairman Salmon were told that if this committee was opposed to the Central Committee every name would be rejected and Chairman Salmon must make up the committee from the general committee. Chairman Salmon had not decided what he would do when the committee again convened at 2 o'clock. "I am not sure I shall appoint the committee at all to-day," said he.

Secretary Sam Cook was unwilling to discuss the matter. "There is some friction," he admitted, but he would go no further.

Beauchamp Clark's Stinging Remarks.

Congressman R. H. Norton of the Ninth District and Beauchamp Clark, both of whom have been nominated for Congress by conventions more or less regular, were at the Laclede Hotel this morning, talking to the members of the State Central Committee and their other friends about their fight. Congressman Norton saw Mr. Stone, and Col. Clark had a long talk with Campaign Chairman Harvey Salmon. The Ninth District has only about 2,000 Democratic majority, and both candidates understand that unless one of them withdraws the Republicans can put up a candidate and elect him easily. Both are anxious that the dispute shall be decided by some authority, but they are reluctant to ask the Central Committee to do it, fearing to trust their fortunes to the cast of that die. The committee said nothing formally to-day, and the talk among the members was that the case would not be taken up for decision unless both candidates ask it. If the question is left to Secretary of State A. A. Lesueur, he will put the name of one candidate on the ticket, announcing his decision at once, in order to give the other candidate a chance to mandamus him, and take the matter before the Supreme Court. A decision could then be got by September, in time for the successful candidate to make his campaign. The members of the committee are inclined to believe that this would be the best plan for Congressman Norton and Clark to follow.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter saw Col. Clark at breakast to-day, and asked him if he had seen Congressman Norton's interviews in the Sunday papers. "Yes," said Col. Clark, "I have, and it is a sad commentary on Col. Norton's brain capacity. He presents the pitiable spectacle of a man who has served in Congress four years and hasn't made reputation enough to make his people proud of him. I'll take back the four years statement—as he hasn't been in Congress for nearly four months—but I suppose he has drawn his salary regularly. If a farmer hires a hand for a year and right in the busy season the hand quits for four months and goes off fishing, the farmer would not pay him his wages and certainly would not employ him again. No man can say why the same rule should not apply to Congressmen. Bailey of Texas is right in his proposition that when a Congressman quits his post of duty and goes off on his own business his wages should be docked. If Mr. Norton had staid in Washington and attended to the public business he could have made a reputation, provided he has in him the stuff out of which statesmen are made. If all other Democratic Congressmen had been as recreant to their trust as he has been the little handful of Republican Congressmen would have run the entire machine. They have about done it anyway. It's a shame and disgrace that such things should be."

"What about his charge that you and your friends are bolters?"

"There is not a syllable of truth in it and he in making it was acting on the principle of the thief who cries 'stop thief' at the top of his voice to distract the attention from himself. Mr. Norton ought to be a good judge of bolters, if experience would make him one. On the 10th of June he and his ringleaders in Crawford bolted and if there was any bolting done at Montgomery, they did it. Even on the basis of 1890, there were sixty-seven regular delegates in that convention, thirty-six of these organized the convention and nominated me, and thirty-one delegates and his five Crawford bolters pretented to nominate him. My Crawford delegation holds regular credentials and his hold none like any ever seen in this world before and after Mr. Norton retires to private life, which will be high noon on the 4th of next March, nobody will ever see such a set of credentials again. The bell-wethers among his supporters at Montgomery admitted that his delegates from Crawford had no right to seats and insisted that mine had none, but on roll-call they always voted to seat Norton's Crawford bolters."

"What will be done now to settle the split?"

"I don't know. As far as I am concerned, while I am satisfied that I am honestly nominated, I am willing to do anything reasonable or to make any personal sacrifice to save the district to the Democrats. Mr. Norton's first idea was, from his interviews, to appeal to the State Committee, but according to the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH interview he has concluded to swap horses in the middle of the stream, which is a proverbially dangerous equestrian feat, and to go into the courts and mandamus Secretary of State Lesueur, and he states that the State Central Committee has nothing to do with it. I have not had time to make any thorough investigation into the rights and powers of the committee, but I am sure that they would do what they believe to be right. If Mr. Norton begins a suit in the courts I have no fear whatever of the result, for I know that as a question of law he has not a leg to stand on. I don't know where it will go, but I wish to repeat the statement most emphatically that I am willing to do anything fair or honorable to settle the matter that would be satisfactory to the Democrats of the district. They are the masters and they ought to be consulted. Ever since I became a man I have worked in Democratic harness and consequently the bulk of Missouri Democrats, both inside the district and out of it, are for me. If the State Committee has jurisdiction and concludes to act, all well and good; otherwise will meet Mr. Norton in the courts, to which he now threatens to appeal. I have no sort of fears of the result before any fair-minded and honest tribunal where the evidence of witnesses under oath can be heard."

Dalton's Work for the Ticket.

Col. Dick Dalton came to this city this morning from his farm at Soverton, Ralls County. As usual he wore a broad smile and shook hands with everybody he knew in the Laclede Hotel rotunda just as he did before the gubernatorial race was decided. One of the first men he met in the hotel was Col. Stone.

"How is everything going, Bill?" was his first query.

"First rate," was the answer of the Southwest Missourian.

They chatted awhile and then Col. Dick excused himself to have a talk with Denny Ryan, the author of the primary election law. In his late canvass, Col. Dalton had no more loyal supporter in his camp than Ryan, and the Ralls County leader has the reputation of sticking to friends in defeat as well as victory. "Denny, you must go back to the Legislature," he said. "If you lived in Ralls, we would give you a seat, but you must go anyhow." He was feeling in excellent spirits, and announced to his friends that he was for the ticket from Stone down to the end of the list.

"Dick, you are a good loser," remarked one of his friends.

"Well," he replied, "I am now as I have always been, a Democrat from skin to bone and from bone back to skin again, as our friend Roger Q. Mills would say. No Democrat in this great State of ours will more heartily wish for a big victory than myself."

When the State Committee fills its appointments, Dalton, it is understood, will be given a number of important assignments. He has already signified his willingness to get on the stump for the ticket.

Senator Proctor of Sturgeon.

Senator I. M. Proctor of Sturgeon, Boone County, arrived in the city this morning to attend to private business and is registered at the Moser. Mr. Proctor represented the Ninth District in the State Senate two terms. Referring to the Clark-Norton squabble in the Ninth Congressional District Mr. Proctor said:

"I have no idea as to what the outcome will be now, as the nomination of two candidates from the same district presents quite a serious aspect, and I should not be surprised if a Republican was elected, as no matter which one of the two candidates are placed on the State ticket, there is such a bitter feeling existing between the supporters of the two nominees, it is doubtful as to whether the Democrats will pull together. In my opinion that nomination should have been determined by Crawford County. Each candidate had thirty-one votes, and, as there was a contested delegation from Crawford County, it should have been settled in that county, either by a primary or a convention, and not bring the other counties of the district into the fight when there was no occasion for it. It would be a wise move if both Clark and Norton would withdraw and give some Democrat the nomination that would have some show of defeating any Republican candidate the Republicans of the district choose to put up. As this district has a Democratic majority of less than 2,000 extra precaution cannot be exercised in the placing of a strong Democrat on the ticket."

Col. Stone on Betting.

Col. Stone spent an hour in the reading-room of the Laclede Hotel this morning before the State Committee met chatting with friends? In the party were Secretary of State Lesueur, Auditor Seibert, R. F. Walker, the nominee for Attorney-General, and Railroad Commissioner Breathitt, who was defeated for nomination by Judge Cougill of Caldwell County. Candidate Stone was in a most pleasant humor and had a large assortment of jokes to crack with the crowd. Finally a young man came up and told the Democratic gubernatorial nominee that he had made some large bets on his election.

"What did you bet?" inquired Col. Stone eagerly.

"I bet that you would beat Warner at least 15,000 in the State, that he would not run ahead of you in St. Louis, that he would not carry Kansas City by 2,000 and that he would not run up to the Kimball vote of 1888 in the Southwest."

"Those are good bets," said the candidate, "but really I do not believe in betting. Still if these Republicans come to us with their extravagent claims we have to do something to tame them down."

The City Campaign.

The plans for carrying on the campaign in the city of St. Louis and the date that the opening gun will be fired off will be determined to-morrow night. The City Central Committee meets Tuesday night and Gov. J. W. Stone, Harvey W. Salmon, Chairman of the Executive Committee and manager of Stone's campaign, will accompany Mr. F. M. Estes, Chairman of the committee, to the meeting, where speeches will be made and discussions had in regard to the line of campaign to be inaugurated in the city. After the committee work has been concluded Mr. Estes will ask for his resignation as chairman of the committee in order to devote all of his time in making a canvas for Judge of the Circuit Court. While his time is not entirely taken up in the performance of his duties as Chairman of City Central Committee Mr. Estes has come to the very wise conclusion that while a candidate for a public office he should resign the office as manager of the city political machine. In all probability Mr. Wm. F. Hanney, the Vice-Chairman, will succeed Mr. Estes.

Committeeman Carroll Taken Ill.

John H. Carroll, the Democratic State Committeeman for the First District, reached the city this morning from his home in Unionville, Putnam County, a very sick man. He was taken ill on the train last night and was scarcely conscious when he reached here this morning. He was taken to the Southern Hotel where he was attended by Dr. A. V. L. Brokaw and other physicians. Late this afternoon he was able to sit up. To a POST-DISPATCH reporter he said: "All this talk about Missouri going for Warner is the veriest bosh. The State is really more Democratic than ever and a wise campaign will give us the biggest kind of a majority. Concerning the People's party campaign Col. Carroll said that he did not believe that the third party could get enough Democratic votes to prejudice the chances of the ticket. "There are a good many Farmers' Alliance people up my way," he said, "but I don't believe they will give the Republicans the help they expect."

Captain Guthrie Talks of Hatch.

Captain Ben Eli Guthrie, of Macon, is in the city, in consultation with members of the Democratic State Central Committee whom he wants to look after that county officially during the campaign. Captain Guthrie says there will have to be good work done to carry through the legislative and county tickets, and this may be made the more difficult he thinks by the fight against Congressman W. H. Hatch in the district. "It is not only a possibility but a very strong probability," said Capt. Guthrie, "that R. P. Giles will beat Hatch in spite of his scheme to prevent his defeat by a resort to an unheard of method of nominating. The vote of the whole district was to have been cast Aug. 20, but my county voted when its county officers were elected. The full vote of the district will be certified of the day after the election, and I suppose the result will be known about Aug. 25. Giles is a lawyer about 40 years old, and was born and raised in Missouri."

Business Men's Democratic Club.

Owing to the unusual interest manifested in the Business Men's Democratic Club, President Bernheimer has about arrived at the conclusion that Uhrig's Cave is not adequate to accommodate the meetings that will be held weekly until the November election. At the meeting to be held Tuesday night the change of location will be discussed and decided upon, and also the report will be received of the committee appointed by the Chairman to select an executive committee. The officers of the club claim that no factional fights will be tolerated and there will be neither a "pull" nor a "push," but that the interests of the Democratic party in St. Louis will be the first and only matter of importance to be considered.

Stone in City Politics.

Mr. Stone will appear in a crowd of city ward workers for the first time in his life to-morrow night, when Chairman Frank Estes will take him up to the Hendricks Association rooms and introduce him to the men whose methods he denounced so vigorously in his St. Joe speech. In order to strengthen him Harvey Salmon will accompany him and stay with him till he has gone through the ordeal.

Chairman Estes had several talks to-day with Mr. Stone and Mr. Salmon, his purpose being to get their influence in persuading the committee that the campaign should be opened here. Mr. Salmon was first careful to find out from Chairman Estes if the Central Committee and the Business Men's Democratic Club were on good terms and seemed relieved when he was told they were. "That simplifies things considerably," he said.

Music for the Campaign.

The "Harrison and Warner or the Future Great Band," composed of colored residents of the Twentieth Ward, has offered its services to the Republican party for the coming campaign. The band is composed of nine pieces and Noble Sims, janitor in Circuit Court room No. 2, is manager. Charles Wells is the leader. Manager Sims states that they have experienced some difficulty in getting a place in which to practice. The band formerly he said practiced at the corner of North Market and Beaumont streets, but the residents, he said, raised such a racket that they had to get other quarters.

Chairman Taubeneck Returns.

Chairman Taubeneck of the People's Party National Headquarters arrived at the Richelieu last night from his home at Marshall, Ill., accompanied by the prominent evangelist, Mrs. Maum Tedel of Chicago. As Mr. Taubeneck has been absent from the city for a week, he had little or no information for publication. Preparatory to the meeting of the National Executive Committee, three more rooms have been engaged at the Richelieu for the entertainment of the members who will arrive here on the evening of the 7th. The committee will meet in executive session on the morning of the 8th and will remain in session three days.

What Henry Ewing Wants.

Henry W. Ewing of the Jefferson City *Tribune* was at the Laclede Hotel this morning urging the establishment of branch headquarters in Jefferson City. He argued that the committee would score a good point by opening a branch office in Jefferson City. "Up there," he said, "we are all statesmen and politicians and we are in touch and communication with every county and city in grand old Missouri, and we can get any information the committee might ask. If there is anything going on in Missouri in a political way, you can rest assured that the Jefferson City people will learn all about it."

Ready to Reply to Warner.

While he was conversing with a crowd of admirers to-day ex-Congressman Stone was asked what he intended to say in reply to Warner's Sedalia speech. Col. Stone paused and pushed his hair back from his forehead before he spoke. Then he replied in this strain: "Maj. Warner will not, in my opinion, make such a speech a month hence. Missouri is in an excellent condition; it has been ably governed, and as a Missourian I will stand up for its interests. It is a rank injustice to say that Missouri is on the retrograde. The State is advancing in material wealth and progress, and it will continue to do so, even though some of our Republican friends may shriek at its advancement."

Tammany Club Jubilee.

The Tammany Club of the Twenty-fourth Ward is making preparations to have something of a jubilee on Thursday evening. Several candidates and quite a number of prominent political speakers have signified their intention of being present and participating in the exercises. As this will be the first gun of the campaign in St. Louis, extensive preparations are being made for a grand jubilee, and on Thursday evening the Tammany Club hall, Garrison avenue and Magazine street, will be alive with enthusiastic Democrats who anticipate participating in the ratification of the National and State Democratic tickets.

Stone's Choice for Penitentiary Warden.

There was a good deal of talk around the Laclede Hotel to-day about the appointments of Mr. Stone, if he is elected Governor. It seems to be conceded that the Penitentiary will have a new warden, for one thing, and several men are already talked of as candidates for the office. Among them are: F. P. Brouaugh of Boonville, who is known widely for his work in raising money for the Confederate home, and Ab Walker, a prominent Democrat of Pleasant Hill.

Chairman Estes' Resignation.

Chairman Frank Estes, of the City Central Committee, said to-day that he had called the meeting of the committee to-morrow night for the special purpose of resigning his office, in order that he might carry on his campaign for the Circuit Judgeship without criticism. It is the opinion of several members of the committee who were seen to-day, that Vice-President William J. Haney will be allowed to take charge of the committee after Chairman Estes resigns, without a formal election of a new chairman. The City Convention will select a new committee, and there would have to be a new chairman then.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

Be sure you buy the Liebig COMPANY'S only.

HAD A "POST-DISPATCH" COUPON.

The Son of Boiler-Inspector Wells Was Armed Against Accident.

James Kirk Wells, the 11-year-old son of Boiler Inspector Wells, met with a painful accident at his father's residence, No. 3738 Evans avenue, yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock. He was playing in the yard on a step-ladder when he slipped and fell on his left side, breaking the left wrist in two places. Physicians were summoned and the fracture set.

His father stated this morning that his little boy always kept on his person a SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH accident coupon, and in his pocket one was found after the accident, properly signed, which he had taken from yesterday's edition.

Things We Could Do We Can't.

From Judge.

At Ocean Grove. He: "Darling, I could sit here forever listening [illegible] words of love and—"

Policeman: "No, [illegible]'t. Git off the beach—it's 10 o'cl[illegible]"

CARPENTERS HERE.

They Open Up Their Annual Session at Central Turner Hall.

ACTING MAYOR WALBRIDGE DELIVERS AN ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Short Addresses From President Kliver of Chicago and Local President Blackmore—Partial Report From the Committee on Credentials—Planing-Mill Strike Discussed.

This is a sort of gala week for the St. Louis carpenters and joiners, as they are engaged in the pleasant work of entertaining the delegates who are attending the International Brotherhood of Carpenters now sitting at Central Turnhall. For months the local brethren have been arranging for this meeting on a scale commensurate with their means and its importance, and there was great rejoicing this morning at the reception of a large body of visitors and the prospect of good weather. The local end of the convention is in charge of the two carpenters' councils—the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Amalgamated Carpenters. With these two councils some nineteen local unions are affiliated, with a membership of nearly three thousand. The carpenters and joiners assert that they were never in better shape as regards organization than at present. Their prosperity dates from the successful strike for eight hours in 1889. When that strike was inaugurated they had only some four unions with a scant membership of 200 or 300, and altogether were in a very sickly condition, but since eight hours were secured they have enjoyed a veritable boom and are not disposed to take second place among St. Louis trades union in everything that constitutes an efficient and aggressive labor organization. The Carpenters and Joiners took possession of the Laclede Hotel this morning, this being the headquarters of the Executive Board. Messrs. Kliver, McGuire, etc., were very busy receiving the credentials of delegates and in arranging for the opening of the session, and it was after 10 o'clock before they could leave for Central Turnhall, where the convention was called to sit.

CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER.

At 10:25, when the convention was called to order, about 140 delegates were in the hall; but before the meeting got fairly under way, about 200 were present.

The President let the gavel fall and announced that while waiting for the Acting Mayor delegates might improve the time by handing up their credentials, which was done.

Then the committee brought in the Hon. C. P. Walbridge, the Acting Mayor.

Mr. Kliver then called the convention to order. "This," he said, "is the seventh annual convention of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and Canada—one of the largest trades unions we have in our country. I present you Acting Mayor Walbridge of St. Louis."

Mr. Walbridge said:

During the absence of Mayor Noonan I am compelled to act in a triple capacity, doing the work of three men; and I have therefore been unable to prepare such an address of welcome as this influential organization ought to have, but such as I have you shall have. There is not a St. Louis man, no matter how busy he may be, who is not willing to extend the right hand to the man who labors. [Applause.] And so I must heartily welcome you this morning. Twenty-one years ago to-day I was working in a carpenter shop in Ann Arbor, Mich., to earn money to continue my studies in the Law Department of the University of Michigan; and this fact adds to the zest which I feel in meeting you here—representatives of a great army of working-people with whose work I am somewhat familiar.

Gentlemen, you are builders in more senses than one. You are not here with your saws and planes to erect a material building; but you are here with your brains to build a house not made with hands; a temple, if you please, designed to shelter the carpenters of North America from the social and industrial storms that are sweeping about the entire globe. When a man concludes to build a house he first employs someone to make plans and designs and then employs skilled workmen to execute the work. In making the plans the architect must keep in view certain correspondence between the different parts of the building. The foundation must correspond in strength with the wall, the walls with the roof, the joists and rafters and sills, the windows and cornices must all have the proper correspondence with each other. As I understand it, this convention may be called the architect. You are here to make plans and designs for the carpenters' temple that is being constructed. You will then submit these plans to your local associations for their approval and execution. It is easy, then, to see the responsibility which rests upon your shoulders. One mistake here may result in disaster twenty years hence. It is not for me to advise you, but if you will permit I will make one suggestion of the materials for the foundation wall, viz.: prudence, honesty and courage. If you will use these qualities well mixed and cemented and build the superstructure in all its parts to correspond, the carpenters of North America will have a temple which cannot be shaken by the fiercest storms it may encounter for centuries to come.

I wish I might dwell upon this subject at more length but duty calls me elsewhere and I will be content with extending to you on behalf of this great city a most cordial welcome. The hospitality of St. Louis is not unknown. Conventions by the thousands have carried its reputation into the uttermost parts of the world, and in her name I bid you God-speed with the hope that your deliberations may be eminently satisfactory and profitable.

On motion, the Acting Mayor was thanked for his cordial greeting.

Mr. Henry Blackmore of St. Louis, Chairman of the Committee of the Carpenters' Council, added a word of welcome. It was the desire of the St. Louis Brotherhood to make the visitors' stay as pleasant as possible and they wished the visitors godspeed.

President Kliver said: "I can but extend to my brothers in St. Louis our sincere thanks for their hearty welcome. We thank you for all you have done by way of entertaining us. We hope that our meeting may redound to the interests of organized labor in St. Louis."

COMMITTEE REPORTS MADE.

The President appointed Plumb of New York, Fogler of Baltimore, Grassley of St. Louis, Lane of Butte City and Flagg of Lewiston, Me., as Committee on Rules.

The Committee on Credentials submitted a partial report, and as the names were read each delegate came forward and received the pass-word and a badge. The list embraced only uncontested credentials, and comprised nearly two hundred names.

Several contests were announced, and several unions whose delegates were present were ruled out for being in arrears. All these cases were referred to a special committee to report this afternoon, the committee consisting of Messrs. Rowland of Cincinnati; Lowe; Austin of East St. Louis; Sapp, Fort Wayne; Tranor, New York.

Then, at 11:45, adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the meeting this afternoon the report of the special committee on contests, etc., consumed some time, and then there ensued a discussion of the planing-mill strike in St. Louis.

To-morrow morning the officers will submit their annual reports, and the real work of the convention will begin.

HOMESTEAD DELEGATE CHEERED.

When Homestead, Pa., was called this forenoon there was loud applause, and when the delegate, W. T. Bryson, stepped up to get his badge there was more cheering. Very few of the delegates knew Bryson, but the cheering was on account of the fact, notwithstanding Pinkertonianism and military law, Homestead had sent a delegate to the convention. Bryson is a bright-looking young fellow. He seemed a little surprised at the prominence given the mention of his name.

Pianos for Rent.

The largest stock at the lowest figures. Rent applied if purchased.

BOLLMAN BROS. CO.,
Southwest corner Eleventh and Olive sts.

Missourians at the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Following were the arrivals registered from Missouri to-day: St. Louis—R. Breckenridge, J. Campbell, C. Clark, R. Douglass, L. C. Haynes, I. A. Hill, E. Russell, J. P. Tierney, W. C. Tyler, W. F. Werner, E. B. Wilder. Kansas City—O. T. Farnsworth, Marboing, J. G. Pepgard, J. P.

THE NATURALIST AND THE APE.

[From the Fliegende Blaetter.]



I.

II.

III.

IV.

V.

MISSOURI MATTERS.

Personal Notes and General News From Interior Cities.

DE SOTO, Mo., Aug. 1.—O. M. Monroe and wife are visiting in Quincy, Ill.

H. C. Bell, editor of the Potosi Independent, was in De Soto last week.

Miss Annie Green of Cape Girardeau, Mo., is being entertained by De Soto friends.

Mrs. W. H. Farrar and daughter, Miss Gertrude, have returned from a visit to Arcadia, Mo.

Mr. and Mrs W. J. Mahon of Little Rock, Ark., are visiting De Soto friends.

Col. F. W. Blees of Macon City Military Academy was in De Soto last week.

Miss Mildred Munroe has returned from a pleasant visit with the Miss Bakewells of St. Louis.

Miss Lilia Brierton, who has been attending the Normal School at this place, has returned to her home at Festus on account of sickness.

S. A. Reppy, Sr., has returned from his trip through the Southern States.

John M. Holmes, Grand Keeper of Records and Seals Knights of Pythias of Missouri, was in attendance at Royal Arch Lodge Friday night last and instructed the members in the secret work of the order and delivered an able address, after which a banquet was spread and a good social time enjoyed by the members.

A novel game of ball will be played at this city today between a team from Denver, Colo., composed of ladies, and the De Soto Reds.

The Junior Lawn Tennis Club of De Soto were entertained by Mr. Ed Hardy with a picnic at Blackwell, Mo., last Thursday.

BROOKFIELD.

BROOKFIELD, Aug. 1.—The Fourth Regiment, N. G. M., will hold an encampment at this city beginning Aug. 4 and lasting one week The regiment is composed of seven companies and numbers 400 men. Gov. Francis will inspect the troops on Saturday the 6th. J. A. Arbuthnot of this city is Colonel of the regiment.

The residence of W. W. Smith of the Hannibal & St. Joe was burglarized last Wednesday night. The thief entered the house about the time the fireman was expected home from his run, and after beating Mrs. Smith into submission, helped himself to all the money in the house (some $20) and made his escape in the darkness.

The Linn County Teachers' Institute is in session in Brookfield College, and although the first week has just closed, the attendance reached 125, mostly ladies. The institute is conducted by Prof. L. A. Wirick, of the college faculty, and will continue three weeks longer.

The old firm of Hartman & Tooly, dry goods and clothing merchants, has dissolved and the men will conduct separate stores.

The opera "Zephra" will be produced here several times during the encampment. The singers will be Brookfield citizens, with a few exceptions. The proceeds will be used toward paying the expenses of a display of women's work from this (Linn) county at the World's Fair, and will be under the management of the Ladies' Auxiliary Board, World's Fair Commission.

The waterworks are practically completed, but have not yet been accepted by the city, Engineer Sturtevant claiming that the builders have not complied with their contract. On the other hand the builders dispute this assertion and say they can prove that they have complied with all the specifications. As the city is paying interest on the bonds to the extent of about $5 a day and receiving no benefit, it is anxious to have the difference settled immediately.

The wife and child of Charles W. Green, Secretary of the World's Fair Commission, are spending the summer at Excelsior Springs.

NOWHERE in the United States is there as handsome a street railway passenger depot as the Lindell Railway has in Forest Park, and since it is lighted up with electric lights it is handsomer than ever. Trains through from Third and Washington avenue without change.

Labor Notes.

The officers of Council No. 98, Barbers' Union, organized a new council at Fourteenth and Denton streets last evening for the northern part of the city. There were fifty-two charter members. Gus Schmitter was chosen President, Wm. M. Link, Vice-President, and A. M. Bittick, Financial Secretary. At another meeting, to be held at the same place, Thursday night, the remaining officers will be elected and an application will be made to the national headquarters in St. Paul for a charter. Another council will be organized at Jefferson avenue and Walnut streets in a few weeks. The object of these organizations is to insure the passage of the Sunday closing law.

The committee appointed by the Carpenters' Council to wait upon the mill owners to arrange a conference with the strikers saw a number of the bosses Saturday night, some of whom refused to treat with the committee and others declared that they would be satisfied with nothing short of the return of the men at a nine-hour day.

A mass meeting of the trades and labor organizations was held at Central Turner Hall yesterday in behalf of the striking mill men. Mr. Gompers and Mr. Maguire were absent on account of unavoidable circumstances it was said. Addresses were made by Mr. Haehn and Mr. DeVaux.

The managers of the Labor Day parade are again having trouble with the operative stonemasons who, it is said, refuse to participate unless certain stonemasons and quarrymen are excluded.

KEEP COOL.

One of the Mermod & Jaccard $5 double-wall, quadruple silver-plated ice pitchers will help you to keep so; hundreds of other beautiful patterns from $6 to $12. See them. Corner Broadway and Locust.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Merchants' Terminal Co. Again Stopped From Laying Tracks—Notes.

The police were notified at 11 a. m. to-day that the employes of the Terminal Railway Association were making another attempt to lay tracks across Bowman avenue in the Weinman place. City Engineer Weber and Detective Kinney, in company with several policemen, repaired to the place and ordered the track-layers to cease work. The laborers complied without resistance and the work was effectually stopped. Last Friday the first attempt to lay a switch across Bowman avenue was made and it was stopped by the police as soon as they were notified. The switch the company is attempting to have laid is to connect the L. & N. road with the Merchants' bridge.

Otto Ruh, residing on Eighth street near Berry, in St. Louis, was drowned here last night. He fell into Dead Creek near the point where the stream crosses Tenth street, while crawfishing, and was drowned before help could reach him. The body was recovered and removed to John Benner's office, where Coroner Woods held an inquest to-day. Ruh was a German, 24 years old, and unmarried.

Erastus Hicks, an Island saloonkeeper, was severely injured to-day by falling from the elevated sidewalk in front of his place. A large wooden water trough fell with him and struck him on the back, injuring his spine.

The young Republicans of East St. Louis who will cast their first votes at the election have determined to organize a campaign club. They will hold a meeting for that purpose Thursday night at the Commercial building, Collinsville and Missouri avenues.

The Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist Sunday-schools of this city hold a union picnic next Friday at Chouteau Park. The steamer Paul Tulane has been engaged to convey the picnickers to and from the park.

The cases against Thomas Stanton, charged with attempting to kill James O'Meara in Duddleston's saloon on Missouri avenue last week, were dismissed by Magistrate Davis to-day for want of prosecution.

The City Council held a regular meeting today, Mayor Stephens being absent Alderman D. C. Marsh presided. No business of importance was transacted, the meeting adjourning to next Friday, when several matters will come up for consideration.

The 12th inst. will be the last day for filing cases to be tried at the August term of the City Court, which opens on the 22d. To date 256 law and fifty-eight chancery cases have been filed.

W. T. Hodge, who purchased the Daily Signal last week from Silas P. Chapin, took charge of the paper to-day. Mr Hodge was lately connected with the Alton Telegraph. He will issue the Signal as a weekly for a short time, but will publish a daily during the campaign.

It is stated that Fred J. Keru, who was lately the editor of the Gazette here and is now one of the publishers of the Belleville News Democrat, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Clerk.

Silas Kenney, a young man who came to East St. Louis a short time ago from Du Quoin, Ill., died here yesterday, aged 17 years. The remains were removed to Du Quoin for interment.

Hugh Williams, a patient at St. Mary's Hospital, who was delirious with fever, left his bed and jumped from a window yesterday, alighting uninjured on the ground, ten feet below, and running several blocks along Missouri avenue. Two policemen captured him and returned him to the hospital.

Police Clerk Guion's monthly report shows that the members of the department made 301 arrests in July.

The formal opening of the public library takes place to-marrow.

Belleville.

The August regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors will be held to-morrow. Among other important matters to be considered is the proposition to build an addition to the Court-house. The building now used by the county officials is many years old and is claimed to be woefully inadequate in size. More room is needed and the board will be asked to have a large addition erected. At this meeting a Justice of the Peace for East St. Louis will be appointed in place of Maurice Bunyan, deceased.

The A. L. Berry Commission Co. of East St. Louis filed articles of incorporation in the Recorder's Office here to-day. John J. Bausch, A. L. Berry and G. A. Lorenz are the incorporators of the company, whose capital is stated to be $15,000.

The Clerks returned from St. Louis last night victorious, having defeated the Brown Reserves in a good game by 5 to 0. Three hundred enthusiasts who accompanied the team returned in high spirits.

The Baptist Sunday School will hold a picnic at Falling Springs next Wednesday. An excursion train will be run over the Cairo Short Line, leaving here at 9 a. m.

The bakers and butchers of the city played a match game of ball yesterday at National Park. The butchers were the victors, the score being 20 to 7 in their favor.

The total receipts at the French Fete held here July 14 were $385. Expenses being $223, there remains $162 to be applied to the flood relief fund.

W. T. Hill, overseer of the poor, expended $94.50 last month for provisions for the needy. He issued nine County Farm permits, ten railway passes and four medicine orders.

Julius Gramlich of Belleville has been elected Second Vice-President of the Grand Lodge Sons of Hermann.

The funeral of a little son of Harry Taylor took place yesterday at Walnut Hill Cemetery.

County Clerk Rhein issued forty-six marriage licenses during the month of July.

Ex-Sheriff F. Ropiequet has sold his residence at Seventh and Jackson streets to M. W. Schaefer.

H. W. Harrison and family have gone to Colorado Springs to spend several weeks.

Hon. James M. Dill is sojourning at Lebanon, Mo.

Hillsboro—Farms Wagered.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Aug. 1.—Col. J. G. Drennan and Dr. John B. Matthews of Christian County, who own adjoining farms of 160 acres each, have wagered one farm against the other upon the result of the election for Governor in Illinois in November, Col. Drennan taking the Altgeld side of the wager.

At Palmyra, Aug. 17, a soldiers' reunion for Macoupin and adjoining counties is to be held. The speakers are C. W. Paney, Maj. Connelly and Gov. Fifer.

A joint debate on the tariff question will take place at Morrisonville Saturday evening, Aug. 6, between two prominent local politicians of Christian County, Judge W. S. Moore for the Democracy and Dr. J. B. Thompson for the Republicans.

Robert Wheeler, a farmer north of Carlinville, suddenly fell to the ground while shocking oats and died in a few minutes. Overheat from hard work during the last week was the cause.

John Jones of Nokomis captured a tarantula in a bunch of bananas.

By a team running away at the village of Witt, east of Hillsboro, Mrs. Hartzog and little son were thrown from the wagon, the lady having several ribs broken and the son being injured about the head.

Judge Creighton opened the August term of Circuit Court in Taylorville to-day. Neither Grand or petit jurors will be asked to act at the present term, owing to the work of the average farmer being behind time this year.

Bloomington—Chautauqua.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 1.—Sunday was the greatest day of the Bloomington Chautauqua thus far. About 10,000 people gathered at Midway Park at the different sessions, there being exercises in the morning, afternoon and evening. At 10:30 Dr. J. G. Evans, President of Hedding College, preached a temperance sermon. Just after noon a gospel meeting was conducted by Rev. Milburn, which was followed by a stirring address by Mrs. Clara Hoffman of Missouri. Mrs. Helva Lockwood then set forth at some length the scope of the universal peace conference, soon to be held at Berne, Switzerland, and to which she will be a delegate. She sails for Europe Aug. 6.

At night the De Molay Band gave a concert and Rev. R. Foster Stone of Missouri spoke.

Death on the Rail.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 1.—A fatal accident happened to Lieut. Seltz of the Fourth Regiment of the National Guard. In getting off a train he was struck by a cattle-guard, thrown under the train and killed.

School Census.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Aug. 1.—The school census just completed gives the number of persons in this city under 21 years at 3,382, and the total population of the city 5,700. This is a gain in population of 1,038 in two years, the Government census being 4,762.

A Cavalry Camp.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 1.—This morning Cavalry Troop B. of the Illinois National Guards went into camp on the Makinaw River. The Bloomington Drum Corps accompanied the cavalry.

Camp Meeting Closed.

FAIRBURY, Ill., Aug. 1.—Yesterday the camp meeting of the A. M. E. Church closed a three weeks' session. The closing sermon was delivered by R. T. Robinson of Alton.

Heffernan's Picture Frames.

High-grade goods, endless variety and moderate prices. 1010 Olive street.

Cotton Factors Fail.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 1.—It was learned late last night that the large cotton factorage and commission firm of Bickham & Moore failed Saturday for over a quarter of a million of dollars. The house was founded many years ago by the late Richard Pritchard, then President of the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad, now the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad, a part of the Illinois Central system. The failure will be publicly announced to-day, and until then no one can tell what the assets are.

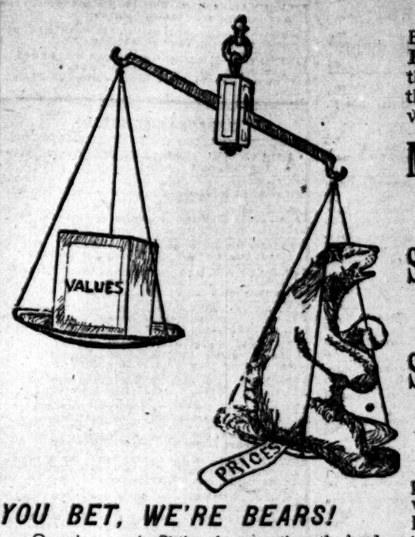
Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste, and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

Children Cry
for PITCHER'S
CASTORIA

Those "tired feet" can take a vacation if you wear our wonderful $3 Shoes! Perfect fitters, strong and stylish! For Ladies and Men! You can't buy better for $4 elsewhere!

"Down to Hard Pan!"



No use to wait longer for LOWER figures! No chance to get BIGGER bargains this year! For **EVERY PRICE IS AT THE BOTTOM NOW!** And you can make your money BUY MORE than it ever bought before, or ever may again! Don't wait till the best are gone, but come now and pick from these peerless values!

Magnificent $18, $20 and $22 Tailor-Made Suits Go at $12.50

Superb $15 and $16 Honestly All-Wool Suits Go at $9.75

Splendid Regular $10 and $12 Suits Go at $7.25

"Far-off hills are green," and our competitors' offers look very promising on paper, but when you compare their actual values with ours they remind you of the Western road that Abraham Lincoln spoke of, which "opened out broad and fair and ended in a squirrel track running up a tree." But **WE DO AS WE ADVERTISE!** No value is promised in the paper that we cannot prove in the store!

Boys' All-Wool Odd Knee Pants go here at 50c, 75c and $1!

YOU BET, WE'RE BEARS!

On prices now! Sitting down on them the hardest we know how! It's the only way to make values move in these midsummer days! And it means there's a mint of money for you in buying now!

Mail Orders Quickly and Carefully Filled. Catalogues Free.

J. L. HUDSON, Clothier, 406-408 N. Broadway.



BIRD OF BIRDS.

Queer Specimen of the Feathered Tribe Captured by a Southern Hunter.

PARIS, Tex., July 30.—Smith Johnson, who lives on Little Washita River in the Chickasaw Nation, while hunting a few days ago, shot and crippled what he thought was a prairie chicken, and has since been spending all his spare time in trying to find out what it really is. The feathers on its back are like those of a prairie chicken, but those on its breast are jet black, while its wings are snow white. It has a long swan-like neck, with head and bill like a pelican and utters a cry like a lion. Nature, to render this queer bird still queerer, has provided it with a very long pair of legs and talons like those of an eagle. The bird, which was only slightly wounded, has recovered, and is doing well in captivity. Preparations are being made to exhibit it at the World's Fair.

SILK UMBRELLAS ($2.50 TO $15.)

The finest stock in America
For both ladies and gentlemen.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Broadway and Locust.

Nobby walking canes for gentlemen.

Gen. Frye Dangerously Ill.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 1.—Gen. S. F. Frye, Superintendent of the Soldiers' Home recently established here, is dangerously ill and can hardly recover. Gen. Frye was born near Danville in 1817, was educated at Center and Wabash Colleges, served in the Mexican war, was long the County Judge at Danville, raised a regiment at the beginning of the civil war, fought the battle of Mill Springs when with his own hand he slew the Confederate General, Felix K. Zollicoffer. He participated in the battle of Perryville and many other engagements in 1862. He was made a brigadier-general and later was given command of the eastern division for Kentucky. Since the war he has practiced law.



All ages, and all conditions of womanhood will find just the help that woman needs, in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That's a matter that's *guaranteed*. If it can't be done, then the medicine costs you nothing—its makers don't want your money.

Get it, if you're a tired or suffering woman, and get well. It builds up and invigorates the entire system, regulates and promotes the proper functions, and restores health and strength. At the two critical periods in a woman's life—the change from girlhood to womanhood, and later, the "change of life"—it is a perfectly safe and an especially valuable remedial agent, that can produce only good results.

For all the derangements, irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to the sex, "Favorite Prescription" is the *only* remedy so certain that it can be *guaranteed*. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

You pay only for the good you get. Can you ask more?

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE.
Monday, Aug. 1, and During the Week.
SPENCER OPERA CO.
IN
"FRA DIAVOLO."
Tickets at Frost's, 700 Olive st., and Glenn's, 2936 Washington av. Doors open at 7 p. m. Performance 8:30 p. m. Next opera, "Beggar Student."

DAY AND NIGHT RACING
—AT—
SOUTH SIDE PARK.
MATINEE RACES Daily at 2:30. FREE!
Except Saturdays, when admission will be 25c.
NIGHT RACING AT 8:30
By Electric Light. The only NIGHT TRACK in the World
Admission, including all privileges, 50c.

EAST ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB.
RACING EVERY DAY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
COMMENCE AT 2:30 P. M.
EASTERN RACES 12:45.
Take Electric Cars on Bridge, 3d & Washington

A DAY'S OUTING!
GRAND
DAY AND EVENING EXCURSION
For the Benefit of the
WORLD'S FAIR ASSOCIATION,
To Meramec Highlands,
Saturday, Aug. 6, '92.
Dinner will be served from 12 to 3:30. Dinner tickets, 50c. Refreshments on the grounds. All baskets and edibles excluded from grounds.
Railroad Fare, Round Trip, 50c.
Time Table—Trains leave Union Depot: 8 a. m., 9 a. m., 1 p. m., 2 p. m., 4 p. m., 5:35 p. m., 6:30 p. m. Leave Meramec Highlands, 12:31 p. m., 2:37 p. m., 3:42 p. m., 5:06 p. m., 6:36 p. m.; special, 9:30 p. m.
Tickets can be had at all the principal stores.

READ, REFLECT, RESPOND
By Patronizing the most Progressive House-Furnishers of St. Louis,
Straus-Emerich,
—FOR—
Furniture, Carpets, Gas and Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, Lamps, etc.
The Largest Stock, the Lowest Prices and Easiest Terms in the city. Weekly or monthly payments. See us before buying.
Straus-Emerich,
1121, 1123 and 1125
Olive Street

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggists for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

STRICTURES
Positively cured, by safe, easy methods. For description of treatment in book form, for strictures, stricture, nervous excitement, nervous debility, unnatural discharges and weakness of manhood, call upon or address DR. GEO. C. PITZER, 1110 Chambers St., St. Louis, Mo. Books and consultations, in office or by mail, *free of charge*. Office hours: 7 to 9 A. M., 12 to 2 P. M., 6 to 8 P. M.

Parker's Headache Powders Will Cure all kinds of Headache In 10 minutes. Price, 10 Cents.

$500 REWARD
For any trace of Antipyrine, Morphine, Chloral or any other injurious compound in KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES. 25c.
McKEE'S ROCKS, Pa., Feb. 21, 1891.
Norman Lichty, Des Moines, Ia.:
DEAR SIR—Please ship Krause's Capsules ordered as soon as you possibly can. We are entirely out and missing sales.
H. D. KRAMER & Co.
For sale by all druggists.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.
Beethoven Conservatory of Music.
ESTABLISHED 1871.
Twenty-third and Lucas pl., St. Louis, Mo.
Handsomest and one of the oldest conservatories in the United States. All branches of instrumental and vocal music taught by competent teachers. Send for catalogue to the directors.
WALDAUER & EPSTEIN.

SUMMER RESORTS.
Ho! for Florissant Park!
For a nice Cool and Cosy Resort, take the Suburban Cars — Sixth and Locust streets—to Florissant Park.
HOTEL ALLAIRE.
Spring Lake, N. J., now open; directly on the beach. E. M. Richardson.
WHEN in Buffalo stop at the Genesee. Niagara Falls 40 minutes away.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A reliable and intelligent young man from the South seeks employment in a wholesale house. Address M 321, this office. 37

WANTED—Sit. in drug store by a young man who has had 3½ years' experience; can furnish city reference. O. B. S., 2344 Gravois Road. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Work by a first-class machine hand; furniture work preferred. Add. D 325, this office. 38

WANTED—Situation by a licensed engineer; sober man; speak German; reference. Add. M 324, this office. 38

WANTED—Position in good printing office to complete trade by young man with good reference and excellent habits. H. M., lock box 3, Greenville, Ill. 38

Coachmen.

WANTED—Situation by sober young German as coachman; can bring references. Address H 324, this office. 39

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Sit. by young Frenchman of any kind; first-class refs. Add. X 312, this office. 43

WANTED—Young man wants place in city or suburbs to take care of stock; am experienced and first-class man. Add. G 324, this office. 43

WANTED—Sit. of any kind by a sober, reliable married man; a good all-round hustler; wholesale house preferred. Add. B 326, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen

WANTED—You to try our $4 shoes; judge their value by the months they wear. Harris-Brunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st. 54

WANTED—I will teach a young man a trade for $25 paying $5 to $10 per day; steady work; satisfaction or no pay. Call at 1528 Olive st. 54

WANTED—Traveling man; also city man for cistern work; satisfaction guaranteed. Add. Scientific Water Purifying Co., 5005 N. Broadway, St. Louis.

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State and Territory. For terms and particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co. X 15, La Crosse, Wis. 54

PERKINS & HERPEL'S COLLEGE,
Cor. 4th and Washington av. Phone 1207. Individual Instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Penmanship, etc. 54

HAYWARD'S SHORT-
Hand and Business College; summer school. 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.

Laborers.

WANTED—Laborers. Apply at 2800 DeKalb st. 59

WANTED—Coal shovelers, at the North St. Louis Water-works. 59

WANTED—5 laborers at Parkinson Bros.' quarry, Broadway and Bissell st. 59

WANTED—Men on Benton st. between Glasgow and Garrison avs. D. Dunigan. 59

WANTED—20 men with hatchets, Garrison av. and Pine st.; $2 per day. Tim Maloney. 59

WANTED—50 laborers at 20 cents per hour at Duncan and Boyle avs. Bambrick-Bates Construction Co. 59

WANTED—50 teams at 55c per load and 30 men at $2 per day on 12th and Olive sts. John O'Donnell & Bro. 59

WANTED—Ten concrete men and ten laborers at new Union Depot, 18th and Clark av. W. F. Hopkins, Contractor. 59

WANTED—At 7th st. and Franklin av., 30 men; pay, $2 per day; and 40 teams at 45 cents per load. Thos. Mullen. 59

WANTED—10 men for digging trench at Washington and Lake avs.; apply on work. W. W. Penney Surveying Co. 59

WANTED—20 men and 15 teams at Portland place, half block west of King's highway; pay men $1.75, teams $3.75. James Carroll. 59

WANTED—50 laborers, $1.75 per day; 50 teams, 50 cents per load, on 7th and Olive sts.; also 50 teams and 50 laborers on 4th and Pine; work to 1st of November. Lawrence Kennah. 59

Waiters.

WANTED—One good waiter and dish washer. 510 Lucas av.; 8 p. m. 57

The Trades.

WANTED—A plumber at 1850 Cass av. 58

WANTED—Good blacksmith helper. Apply to J. Koenigstein, East St. Louis. 58

WANTED—A carriage trimmer. Apply at once at Dan Miller Buggy Co., Alton, Ill. 58

WANTED—Man on sandpaper machine. Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co., 11th and Locust sts. 58

WANTED—A first-class ice cream maker; none but a sober, steady man. Apply 1635 Franklin av. 58

WANTED—A No. 1 carriage painter; probable foremanship. Apply to C. B. Clarke, 2021 Pine st. 58

WANTED—Brass finishers and molders on plumber's brass work to go into the country. Add. Brass, Box 143, Buchanan, Va. 58

WANTED—Dentist, one who is a good plate workman and a good filler, must have at least 6 or 7 years experience. Apply to Dr. J. H. Case, 615 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo. 58

WANTED—Man who has some experience at varnishing and rubbing cabinet work; must be quick and active; young man preferred; inquire at the Singer Sewing Machine office, 1124 Olive st. 58

HARNESS MAKERS, ATTENTION.
Buford & George Mfg. Co. of Kansas City, Mo., want 30 or more harness makers, including 2 first-class experienced cutters; good wages and steady work to steady men. Correspond with or see them at Kansas City, Mo. 58

A GRAND EXCURSION
Given by the enterprising colored citizens of St. Louis over the Frisco Railroad to Cuba, Mo., Aug. 4. Barbecue free to all. Plenty for 1,500 people. Come and go; only $1.50 for the round trip. Train will leave Union Depot at 11 a. m., arrive at Cuba at 2 p. m. and return to St. Louis at 3 a. m. Aug. 5.
G. McNEAL, Manager.
W. A. BOWMAN, Secretary. 58

Boys.

WANTED—A stout boy for grocery store. 1801 Garrison av. 61

WANTED—Six good strong boys. Apply at 2301 Kosciusko st. 61

WANTED—Boy about 15 years old to work in saloon. 1712 N. 14th st. 61

WANTED—Boy at plumbing shop, 19th and Cass av., competent to keep books. 61

WANTED—Young boy to wash windows and clean steps. Apply at 3558 Lindell av. 61

WANTED—An experienced boy to feed Liberty presses. J. A. Pracht, 720 Olive st., third-floor. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Colored hotel porter, with references, at Weaver's Hotel, 910 Pine st. 62

WANTED—Colored man for general housework with references. 1432 Mississippi. 62

WANTED—Teamsters for sprinkling and grave wagons at once. Matt Ryan, 3501 Shenandoah. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—Sit. to care for invalid or aged person by middle-aged widow lady. Add. F 324, this office. 77

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—By an experienced dressmaker, cutter and fitter at home or by day; terms $1.50 per day. Add 4222 Finney av. 46

WANTED—Boys' waists and ladies' suits to make for some first-class wholesale establishment. Experienced, 2629 Franklin av. 46

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation by a young girl to do housework or general housework. Apply at 3532A Papin st.; no cards. 48

STOVE REPAIRS.
Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Situation by good plain cook. Call at 4153 Ashland av.; no postals. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Sit. as wet nurse; will take baby home; best of care. 1407 Franklin av., in rear. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Washing to do at home. Address Mrs. Mariault, 310 Convent st. 51

WANTED—Situation to do washing by the day. Apply to Miss Schell, 1311 Franklin av. 51

WANTED—A first-class laundress wants work to do at home. 1407 Franklin av., in rear. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by an English girl; reference given. Apply at 3135 Sheridan av., in rear. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron; no housework. 4222 Cook av. 68

WANTED—Girl for cooking and housework; private family; good place. 1103 Morrison av. 68

WANTED—Good girl to assist in kitchen; no Sunday work. Apply at 202 N. 6th st., 3d floor. 68

FREE TREATMENT FOR ALL DISEASES.
Small charge for medicine only; 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily and Sunday; consultation private. Separate waiting-room for ladies and children. Dr. Etavard's Central Dispensary. 1323 Franklin av. 68

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl for light housekeeping. 804 N. 10th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3641 Cass av. 66

WANTED—A German or American girl for housework. 3534 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 4220 Prairie av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply 2205 Sidney st.; big wages. 66

WANTED—A girl or woman for general housework. Call 1217 Dillon st. 66

WANTED—Girl for light housework; $8 per month. 2619 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 3851 Windsor pl. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in small family. Inquire 2629 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—Neat Swede girl to do general housework. Apply at 4001 W. Bell pl. 66

WANTED—Good girl at once for general housework; good wages. 2622 Dayton st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 2815 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—German-American girl for general housework; good wages. 711 N. 18th st. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; good home, good pay. 1926 Cora pl. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; good wages. Apply at 2926 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Woman for general housework in the suburbs of St. Louis; German preferred. Add. L 314, this office. 66

WANTED—White girl for general housework; 4 in family; wages, $12. Apply 5618 Clemens av., or B. H. Allen, Post-Dispatch. 66

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A housekeeper at 2327 Dickson st. Call this evening or early in the morning. 65

WANTED—A Scotch, English or American housekeeper, capable and experienced; widow with daughters needing education preferred. Address F 326, this office. 65

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Good sewers, waist-skirt hands, also girls to learn dressmaking and cutting; steady work; high wages. Call or write 614 Olive st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Washwoman. Apply 3716 Finney av. 71

WANTED—Dining-room girl. 1201 Washington av. 71

WANTED—Lady photo printer. Add. X 325, this office. 71

WANTED—Girl, 14 to 16 years of age, in small family. 3231½ Laclede av. 71

WANTED—Young girl to wash dishes, white or colored. Apply immediately at 3558 Lindell. 71

WANTED—Dishwashers, laundresses. National Hotel, National Stocks Yard, East St. Louis, Ill. 71

WANTED—Middle-aged lady without encumbrance to do upstairs work; no washing; refs. req. 114 N. 9th st. 71

WANTED—Girls to paste vamps on men's shoe uppers; also vampers and stitchers. Alfred Scannell, 310 Market st. 71

WANTED—Experienced girls for bon bon dip work in candy factory; good wages paid. Flynn Candy Co., 912 Olive st. 71

LADIES—$3 daily to address circulars at home. Send addressed stamped envelope to Ethel A. Sprague, South Bend, Ind. 71

Nurses.

WANTED—Girl under 14 years of age to take care of child and do housework. Call after 6 p. m., 618 Chouteau av. 70

Laundresses.

WANTED—Good washer and ironer for Tuesdays and Wednesdays; colored preferred. Call at once at 2926 Olive st. 67

WANTED—PARTNERS.

PARTNER—Young man with small capital immediately; this is a big chance. Address C 326, this office. 23

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—Hauling for 1 or 2 teams. Add. D 326, this office. 3

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—A good boarding-place for a baby girl two weeks old. Add. L 324, this office. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

IF PARTIES wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on E. R. Baker, 2329 Olive st., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—House of three or four rooms, yard and and stable; good location; rent not to exceed $15. Address W 323, this office. 21

WANTED—Nicely furnished room in private family by two young gentlemen, not over 15 blocks from Post-office. Add. N 324, this office. 21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Feather beds and pillows for new Jewish hospital; still short; will pay best price for used feathers; send postal to I. Davis, 806 Biddle. 26

DANCING.

GRAHAME'S Select School, 1522 Olive st.—Waltzing and stage dancing a specialty. Call for terms.

MUSICAL.

DECKER BROS.' pianos are the best made; new stylish designs of uprights and grands just received. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st. 27

FOR SALE—Very cheap, a Knabe piano, in good condition. 1101 Chouteau av. 27

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First-class meat and vegetable market. Apply at stand 51 Union Market. 4

FOR SALE—Fine meat market, doing a business of $2,500 a month, worth $1,200, will sell for $800 if sold at once. Address F 318, this office. 4

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—To buy teams with hauling of wholesale or manufacturing house. Add. D 326, this office. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Horse and spindle body buggy; cheap. Call 208 Walnut st. 12

FOR SALE—One dapple-gray horse, fine style road horse; one surrey and harness, good as new; for want of use, at 9th and Walnut sts. 12

FOR SALE—Or exchange—250 new and second-hand vehicles and harness of all kinds; will save you time and money by giving us a call. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—Cheap or exchange, Storm buggies, jump seat and side-bar surreys, grocer, baker, butcher, laundry, painter, whitener, carpenter, peddler, gardener, milk and furniture wagons; also a good 1-horse truck and a 2-horse truck. John Tobinka, 1400 N. 7th st. 12

STORM BUGGIES.
12 KINGMAN & CO., 200 S. 8th st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Baby carriage in good order. 5423 Cabanne pl. 5

FOR SALE—Two fine counter show cases to make room at the great rush for $1 cabinets, at Scholten's, 1314 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture of a 5-room flat; suitable to rent 2 or 3 furnished rooms; good chance for widow or single lady. Price if sold at once, $125. Address K 324, this office. 5

GAS, gasoline and cook stoves repaired. J. Forshaw, 113 N. 12th st. 5

Lebanon Magnetic Water
$1.50 for 12 one-half gallon bottles, delivered. 5

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Arline: Will be pleased to meet you any day this week except Saturday. 1

PERSONAL—Queen: If convenient would like very much to see you Tuesday morning. W. 1

PERSONAL—If lady with gray dress that smiled at gentleman on 5th st., near Olive, this morning, would like to meet him, address E 326, this office. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

"ANDRUS" Electric Belt, 919 Olive st., cures the sick, weak, nervous pains, etc.; book free.

BATHS—Mrs. S. Shaw, 1124 Pine st., massage treatment, professional attendants; lady operators.

BATHS—Mrs Werner, late of Philadelphia, gives all kinds of baths, magnetic and massage treatment; skilled operatives. Parlors at 902 Pine st. 74

CALL for the doctor at Pope's Pharmacy, 9th and Olive; treats all dis. Chgs. only for medicine. 74

DR. MARY ARTHUR, doctor of midwifery, receives ladies in con.; 1st-class accom. at reas. terms; ladies in trouble call at 2603 Wash st.; strictly con.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

GENUINE massage treatment and all kinds of baths given by Mrs. C. Ames; lady's attendant from New York. 26 S. 16th st. 74

HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address N. Jacobs, 318 Locust st. 74

MRS. MABEL EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment. 2217 Market st. 74

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851. 74

MRS. L. HOTSON, midwife, recs. ladies during con.; reas. rates; ladies in trouble call or write; take Market st. car. 2305 Market st. 74

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av.; take U. D. cars south. 74

MRS. DR. M. DOSSEN, the world renowned female specialist; 25 years' practical experience; skilfully treats and cures all female complaints, with great success; call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

3 CENTS per yard—Steam carpet cleaning. Eagle Works, 1915 Locust; awnings to order; cheap. 74

$3.00 UP. Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, near Olive st., 2d floor. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 815 Locust; no slop work.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office.

Lebanon Magnetic Water
$1.50 for 12 one-half gallon bottles, delivered. 74

DR. E. C. CHASE, Dental Rooms, 904 OLIVE ST.
Gold Fillings $2, Plastic Fillings $1, Extracting 50c., gas free, Gold and Porcelain Crowns. All Dental operations at moderate prices. Office established 20 years.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

$3,000 TO LOAN on deed of trust. Address G 323, this office. 31

MONEY TO LOAN
In any amount—on real estate in St. Louis City and County. Lowest rates. Building loans a specialty. No delay in furnishing money if security is ample. NICHOLLS-RITTER REALTY & FINAN. CO., 31 713 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association books, etc. No publicity, no charge for papers. Monthly payments received, thereby reducing both principal and interest. J. W. Staley, 108½ N. 8th st., room 1. 31

FURNITURE LOANS—Money loaned on furniture, real estate, building association books, other good securities; lowest rates. C. J. Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.
Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 1-2 Pine St.,
Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodations will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

DO YOU WANT MONEY
ADVANCED ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS? If so call on us for low rates; no removal. Loans made on installment plan and strictly private.
EAGLE LOAN CO., 714 PINE ST.
O. C. VOELCKER, Manager, Room 14, second floor.

Money to Loan.
We have money to loan of any amount from 50c to $10,000 on personal property.
CENTRAL LOAN CO.,
204 N. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo., next to old Globe-Democrat office. JAMES A. BRICE, Manager.

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 218 N. 8TH ST. Near Olive.
Money loaned at reduced rates on furniture and other personal property. No removal necessary. Business confidential. No commission or charge for papers. Borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right. Loans can be paid off part at a time and save interest. Do not fail to see us before making a loan.

THE FIDELITY LOAN GUARANTY CO.
Money cheap. FURNITURE LOANS. Money quick.
We loan money on furniture, pianos, etc., under a system that enables you to pay interest and commission only on the actual amount due, and it is your privilege to make it smaller at any time you see fit. We do not require specified payments, and make a specialty of small loans at much less cost than can be had elsewhere. We make loans on all kinds of chattels, allowing you to keep the security in your possession.
619 Pine Street.

IF YOU WANT MONEY,
In sums to suit, on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without publicity or removal of property, then call on us. Part payments taken and cost reduced in proportion. German-American Loan Co., F. W. Peters, manager, 515 Pine st., second floor.

REMOVALS.

REMOVED!
To 111 N. Seventh St.
CORNET & ZEIBIG,
Real Estate and Financial Agents.
Telephone 3919.

BOOKS.

BOOKS on theosophy and spiritualism. Crawford's old-book store, 312 N. 7th st., near Locust. 28

This House Must Be Sold.
FOR SALE IN
West Cabanne Place.

Lovely 12-room house, only built about nine months, and built for the owner's use. No expense spared to make the house substantial and delightful. Beautiful lot, 100x217; shade trees, large cistern, city water. House has largest-sized furnace, electric light, wire screens and doors; picture moulding throughout, curtains and shades. Ready for housekeeping.

6020 West Cabanne Place.
Go look at it and then see
Nicholls-Ritter Realty & Financial Co.
Phone 885. 713 Chestnut St.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

10 AND 12 N. 4TH ST. (Hotel Belmont)—Has nice, cool room at very low rates by the week or month. 13

107 S. 15TH ST.—Parlor suite furnished complete for housekeeping; also one single room; hall room. 13

114 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, 1st floor. 13

114 N. 9TH ST.—Elegant furnished room with all accommodations. 13

804 N. 10TH ST.—Two or three rooms, unfurnished. 13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Nice furnished rooms for gentlemen; terms moderate. 13

1104 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, also front and back parlors. 13

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished rooms; bath; $1.50 and $2.50 per week. 13

1200 PALM ST.—3 good rooms with water in kitchen; good yard and attic; $8. 13

1430 PAPIN ST.—2 furnished rooms, for light housekeeping; near depot; electric and cable cars convenient. 13

1524 GRATIOT ST.—2 rooms 1st floor, $8.50; water in kitchen. KEELEY, 1113 Chestnut.

1900 WASH ST.—Handsomely furnished room, cool and pleasant; good location. 13

1909 CARR ST.—Four rooms 1st-floor with bath, basement for laundry. 13

1923 N. 12TH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, suitable for gents. 13

2023 FRANKLIN AV.—2 rooms on second floor; furnished or unfurnished. 13

2225 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly furnished front parlor; also 2d story front room. 13

2600 OLIVE ST.—2 nice unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; also nicely-furnished front room; all conveniences. 13

2833A CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely fur. front and hall room; also room mate wanted. 13

3019 EASTON AV.—Elegantly fur. room with first-class board; terms reasonable. 18

2950 DICKSON ST.—Two elegantly furnished rooms, connecting; southern exposure; private family. 13

3031 OLIVE ST.—A large front room, nicely furnished; gas and bath; $12. 13

3036 FRANKLIN AV.—Elegantly furnished front room; all conveniences; excellent location; references exchanged. 13

4053A FAIRFAX AV.—Nice, airy front room; furnished. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished back room and front hall room, 1st floor. 1829½ Carr st. 13

FOR RENT—2, 3, 4 or 5 rooms handsomely furnished for housekeeping. Ad. M 325, this office.

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished front room in private family for man and wife; no other roomers. S. w. cor. 22d and Wash sts. 13

THE ERICSSON, 2608 Locust. | Apartments for gentlemen. Offices for physicians or dentists. W. C. McCreery 506 Security bldg

BOARDING.

220 S. 4TH ST.—Hotel Austria, newly fur. rooms, 35c to $1 per day, $1.50 to $3 per week; meals 20 to 25c; board, $3 per week. 18

716 N. GARRISON AV.—Elegantly furnished room, with board; also day board. 18

904 S. 18TH ST.—Furnished room, with board; terms reasonable; all convens.; private fam.

928 LA SALLE ST.—Furnished rooms; with or without board. 18

1128 LEONARD AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story front and back parlor, with board; private family. 18

1405 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegantly fur. rooms with board; all modern cons.; table board. 18

1623 WASHINGTON AV.—Cool, pleasant rooms, with board; hot and cold baths; transients accommodated. 18

1429 N. PARK PL.—Neatly furnished front room for 1 or 2 gentlemen, with or without board; private family; so. ex. 18

1706 LUCAS PLACE—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board. 18

1707 OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. front and back rooms, with board; gas and bath. 18

1834 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms with board. 18

2011 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front and connecting room, with board.

2109 WALNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board; all con. 18

2622 LAFAYETTE AV.—Near park; large cool room, 2d-story front; nicely furnished; gas, bath, first-class board; 4th st. cable cars pass door. 18

2633 WASHINGTON AV.—Cool, pleasant rooms, with family board; prices reasonable. 18

2729 CLARK AV.—Handsomely furnished room with or without board; private family. 18

2937 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished room, with board; also 3 unfurnished rooms. 18

3103 LUCAS AV.—Handsome furnished room, with piano, for two gents or man and wife; good board. 18

3106 LUCAS AV.—Elegantly furnished rooms; good table board; all modern conveniences.

3129 FRANKLIN AV.—Neatly furnished front room, s. ex., with or without board. 18

3142 LOCUST ST.—2d-story front room; also smaller room; s. e. exposure, with 1st-class board and accommodations; a few day boarders. 18

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished front room in private family in West End, with board. Address N 325, this office. 18

FOR RENT—Elegantly furnished room, with board for 2 gents; block from Lafayette Park. Add. E. R. Baker, 2329 Olive st. 18

FOR RENT—A handsomely furnished room, second-story front, with good board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Add. D 308, this office. 18

FOR RENT—FLATS.

2828 THOMAS ST.—4 rooms; bath; 1st floor; $25.
927 Channing av., 7 rooms; bath; 1st floor; $37.50.
2703 Russell av., 5 rooms; bath; 2d floor; $25.
1402 N. Grand av., 5 rooms, 2d floor; $30.
1402 N. Grand av., 5 rooms, 3d floor; $25.
1404 N. Grand av., 5 rooms, 2d floor; $30.
1404 N. Grand av., 7 rooms, 3d floor; $50.
NICHOLLS-RITTER REALTY & FINANCIAL CO.,
Phone 885 (83) 713 Chestnut st.

3130 SHERIDAN AV.—Flat, 4 nice rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 83

3848 LACLEDE AV.—Four rooms, water closet and bath; rent $20. 83

FOR RENT.
4117 Fairfax av., 4 rooms, upper flat; gas, bath, hot and cold water, for $18.
83 C. R. H. DAVIS & CO., 820 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1523 HICKORY ST.—14. room house, having every convenience; large yard; gas fixtures, range and 2 fine mirrors go with house; cheap.
CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,
14 304 N. 8th st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS REMOVED.

CRUTTWELL Storage, Packing & Moving Co., s. e. cor. 21st and Pine—First-class furniture vans; goods packed and stored. Telephone 1744.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, Pianos, Vehicles, Trunks, Boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.
1728 and 1725 Morgan St.
Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2890 and 4101.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

410 N. TENTH ST.—For light manufacturing purposes, with power. Apply to
17 ROBT. A. SCHLEGEL & BRO.

500 N. 12TH ST.—Cor. St. Charles, store with water. Lindell Gordon & Co., 715 Chestnut.

FOR RENT—A well lighted basement, with power; cor. 10th and St. Charles st.; 34x80. Apply to Robt. A. Schlegel & Bro. 17

FOR RENT—The northeast cor. of 3d and Christy av., the 3 upper floors; good light and well adapted for light manufacturing. 17

FOR RENT—A hotel building, 20 rooms, railroad crossing, in the Indian Territory; splendid chance for right man who knows how to run a hotel. Address J. D. Bradford, South McAlester, I. T. 17

FOR RENT—Stores—522 and 524 Franklin av., 808 N. 6th st. Apply to
TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO.,
17 415 Locust st.

FOR RENT—11th and Spruce, warehouse, with track facilities on three tracks, 200 feet by 187b, in whole or in parts; will alter to suit tenants.
TIFFANY REAL ESTATE CO.,
17 415 Locust st.

2210 PINE ST.—A 3-story brick building with steam power, suitable for manufacturing purposes; lot 48x109; $125.
1402 N. Grand av., a large store and cellar; $50.
NICHOLLS-RITTER REALTY & FINANCIAL CO.,
Phone 885. (17) 713 Chestnut st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A ring in Picker's new cemetery. Reward will be paid at 2023 S. Broadway. 30

LOST—Charm with monogram W. A., three-leaf clover and photo. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to McRee pl., cor. New Manchester rd. and Talmage av. 30

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

4164 DELMAR AV.
For sale, an elegant modern house, finished in the most perfect style, beautiful reception hall and stairway finished in quartered oak, elegant mantels, electric lights, porcelain bath, furnace, cemented cellars, etc. A great bargain.
7. C. R. H. DAVIS & CO., 820 Chestnut st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WEST CABANNE PL.
Will sell prettiest lots, $36 a foot; 120x190; fronting east and looking down the prettiest suburban street.
GREENWOOD & CO.,
8 Broadway and Olive st.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
SUMMER COTTAGE AT SWEET SPRINGS, MO.
Prettiest place at the Springs; large shade trees; beautiful lawn; 12 rooms; everything new; will take half original cost.
FLORIDA, HAMMETT & CROSWHITE R. E. CO.,
6 821 Pine st.

ALL SORTS.

GAS burners put on gasoline stoves to burn gas; stoves exchanged. 4-Shaw, 1417 Franklin av. 32

HIGHEST price paid for household goods. A. Mueller, 12 N. Cardinal av., send postal. 32

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION
And Dr. D. I. Jocelyn, who introduced gas in St. Louis for extraction of teeth, have office at 919 Olive st. Operation in all branches of dentistry in best manner and lowest prices. GAS FREE.

JOHNSTON
He does the work; nails up signs, distributes circulars, papers, samples, etc.; charges moderate. R. H. Johnston, 1608 Franklin av. 32

Lebanon Magnetic Water
$1.50 for 12 one-half gallon bottles, delivered. 32

SHERIFF'S SALE—Under Deed of Trust—Whereas Sylvester Le Beau by his deed dated the 29th day of February, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, in book 1065, page 533, conveyed to Wm. P. Nelson in trust the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in city block number 1887 in the city of St. Louis commencing at the intersection of the west line of Laflin street with the south line of North Market street; thence running southwardly with the west line of Laflin street a distance of 75 feet to a point; thence westwardly with the south line of lot No. 13 of block No. 15 of D. D. Page's second western addition to said city of St. Louis, 53 feet to a point; thence northwardly and parallel to the western line of Laflin street 75 feet to the south line of North Market street; thence eastwardly with the south line of North Market street 53 feet to the place of beginning, and being the eastern 53 feet of lots numbered 13, 14 and 15 of block numbered 15 of Daniel D. Page's second western addition to said city of St. Louis. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, in said deed described. And, whereas, the said note remains due and unpaid, and the said William P. Nelson, said trustee, has removed out of this State without having completed the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed of trust, and the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis having made an order on the 24th day of June, 1892, appointing the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis trustee to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of the original trustee. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and by virtue of the said order of court, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

FRIDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1892, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the above-described property to satisfy said note and the costs of executing said trust. PATRICK M. STAED,
St. Louis, July 27, 1892. Sheriff and Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER DEED OF TRUST—Whereas, Michael J. Kelly and Annie M. Kelly, his wife, by their deed dated the 25th day of June, A. D., 1891, and recorded in the recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 1,028, page 51, conveyed to William A. Haren in trust the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit:

A certain leasehold in lot number two (2) in city block number 835, and the improvements thereon, in said city of St. Louis, having a front of twenty-five feet four and one-half (25 4½) inches, on the south line of Washington avenue, by a depth southwardly between parallel lines of one hundred and fifty (150) feet to St. Charles street. Being the same leasehold acquired from Charles E. Biell by instrument dated June 20th, 1889, and duly recorded in book 983, page 288, in St. Louis city recorder's office. Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of three certain promissory notes in said deed described. And whereas said notes remain due and unpaid, and the said William A. Haren, said trustee, declines and refuses to act as such trustee without having completed the performance of the duties imposed on him by said deed of trust. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

TUESDAY, THE 2D DAY OF AUGUST, 1892, Between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court House in the City of St Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described property to satisfy said notes and the costs of executing said trust.
PATRICK M. STAED, Sheriff and Trustee.
St. Louis, July 9, 1892.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).

Chicago Fast Line, daily	† 8:10 a m	
Chicago Local Express	* 8:40 a m	* 7:00 p m
Chicago Diamond Special, d'y	† 9:10 p m	† 7:20 a m

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains Running Into Union Depot—St. Louis Time.
*Except Sundays. †Daily. ‖Except Saturday. ‡Except Monday. ¶Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE
Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph and Denver, with Pullman Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dining Cars.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:55 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express	‖ 8:20 pm	‡ 6:50 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids Express	†10:00 am	† 5:40 pm
Kansas C'y, St. Joseph, Denver, Omaha and Deadwood Ex.	† 8:25 am	† 7:05 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City and California Ex.	† 8:15 pm	† 7:10 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington Night Express	† 8:45 pm	† 6:30 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis Spl.	‖ 8:45 pm	¶ 6:30 am

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago Limited	* 8:15 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago "Palace Express"	† 8:55 pm	† 7:20 am
Chicago Day Local Express	† 8:30 am	† 7:50 pm
Chicago Night Local Express	† 4:55 pm	†10:40 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	† 8:40 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City Day Express	† 8:45 am	† 7:10 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:45 pm	*10:40 am
Alton Express	*10:00 am	* 8:00 am
Alton Express, Saturday only	1:30 pm	
St. Louis Accommodation		* 1:30 pm

CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R. CO.

New Orleans "Fast Mail" and Paducah, Cairo and Texas Ex.	* 7:50 am	* 6:50 pm
Sparta, Chester, Grand Tower and Cape Girardeau Express	† 7:50 am	†11:55 am
Sparta, Chester and Cairo Ex.	† 4:25 pm	† 6:50 pm
Paducah and Metropolis Exp.	† 4:25 pm	†11:55 am
Memphis and Cairo Fast Line	† 7:40 pm	† 7:30 am
St. Louis and New Orleans Limited and Texas and Florida Fast Line	* 7:40 pm	†11:55 am

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."
Only line landing passengers in Grand Central Depot, New York, via Lake Shore Ry. No change of cars.

Day Express	* 7:10 am	* 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited Ex.	8:05 am	† 7:15 pm
Alton Express	†10:40 am	* 7:50 am
Alton, Sunday Only		10:20 am
Mattoon, Jerseyville and Springfield Accommodation	* 4:20 pm	*10:30 am
Alton Express, Daily	† 5:55 pm	† 1:30 pm
Southwestern Express Daily	8:45 pm	† 7:00 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Washington Express	7:55 pm	7:35 am

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE.

Chicago and Peoria Mail	† 7:45 am	† 8:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	*10:55 am
Chicago and Peoria Express	† 8:10 pm	* 7:40 am
Springfield Mail	7:45 am	8:00 pm

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Southern Fast Mail	† 7:50 a m	† 7:30 pm
Belleville Accommodation	†10:45 a m	† 1:50 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	† 5:00 p m	† 9:10 am
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 p m	† 7:25 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Mobile & Florida Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Cairo, Cape Girardeau, Jackson & Mobile Express	† 7:40 am	† 7:05 pm
Sparta, Chester, Murphysboro & Cape Girardeau Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*12:10 pm

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS "AIR LINE."

Louisville Day Express	† 8:20 a m	† 6:55 pm
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 8:25 p m	† 6:45 am
Fairfield Accommodation	* 5:35 p m	* 9:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 8:25 a m	* 7:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 a m	*10:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 p m	* 2:00 pm
Belleville Accommodation	§ 8:50 a m	* 5:10 pm
Belleville Accommodation	* 6:10 p m	§ 8:30 am
Belleville Accommodation		§ 5:45 pm

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 9:15 pm	† 6:40 am

Missouri Pacific Locals.
Washington Accommodation.
Leaves *5:25 pm., arrives *8:00 am.
Kirkwood Accommodation leave
*6:45, *8:00, †9:50, †11:50 am., *1:25, †3:15, *4:20, *5:50, *6:20, †6:30, *8:45, *11:30 pm.
Sundays only, leave
7:30 am, 1:00 pm, 9:45 pm.
Kirkwood Accommodation Arrive
*6:30, *8:40, *9:50 am, *12:35, †1:50, †3:10, *5:10, †5:55, *7:40, †8:20, *10:40 pm.
Sundays Only, Arrive
7:35 am, 9:05 am, 10:25 am.
Oak Hill Accommodation Leave
*6:20, †8:05, †10:00, *11:55 am, †3:00, *4:45, †6:15, †11:35 pm. Sunday only leave 1:15 pm.
Oak Hill Accommodation Arrive
*6:35, *11:55 am, †1:30, †5:35, †7:05, †7:45 pm.
Creve Cœur Lake.
Leave—†6:00 am, Sunday only 8:00 am, †9:30 am, †1:30 pm, Sunday only 2:00 pm, †4:25 pm, Sunday only 7:30 pm.
Arrive—†8:15 am, Sunday only 10:10 am, †12:40 pm, †3:50 pm, *7:00 pm, Sunday only 8:25 pm, Sunday only 10:35 pm.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fast Mail	† 3:30 am	
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:25 pm
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, Southern Kansas & Gal. Exp	† 9:00 am	† 6:45 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Wichita Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Colorado and Texas Express	† 9:30 pm	† 7:15 am

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	† 7:00 am	† 7:20 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	* 8:00 am	† 6:20 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phila. and New York	† 8:05 pm	† 7:15 am
Vincennes Accommodation	† 5:50 pm	† 8:30 am

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN.

Columbus Accommodation	† 7:57 am	† 6:47 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Ft. Worth Express	† 9:20 am	† 5:40 pm
Memphis Ex	† 8:20 pm	† 7:10 am
Texas Special to Hot Springs Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio and City of Mexico	† 8:10 pm	† 7:37 am
El Paso & California Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:20 am

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R.
(Bluff Line, via Big 4.)

Clifton, Jerseyville and Springfield Express	† 7:10 am	....
Elsah, Piasa Bluffs and Grafton Express	†10:40 am	† 5:45 pm
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex.	† 4:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Piasa Bluffs Special	† 5:05 pm	† 9:05 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

Valley Park Accommodation	* 7:00 am	* 6:45 am
Valley Park Accommodation	* 8:00 am	* 7:40 am
Texas & Col. Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	† 9:00 am	†10:30 am
Valley Park	† 1:00 pm	† 1:22 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	† 2:00 pm	* 3:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 4:40 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 8:35 am
Valley Park Accommodation	† 6:30 pm	† 6:00 pm
Col. & Cal. Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:30 am
Valley Park, Friday only	11:15 pm	7:30 pm
Valley Park, Sunday only	....	8:35 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.

Mail and Express	* 8:30 a m	* 11:55 a m
Mail and Express	* 5:00 p m	* 6:25 p m

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R. R.

Toledo Day Express	* 7:35 am	9:10 pm
Toledo Night Express	7:05 pm	7:58 am

ST. LOUIS & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Arkansas & Texas Express	† 8:15 pm	† 7:30 pm
Jonesboro Accommodation	* 7:55 am	* 6:45 am

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.

Creve Cœur Accommodation	† 5:50 a m	† 11:10 a m
Creve Cœur Accommodation	† 9:20 a m	† 4:00 p m
Creve Cœur Accommodation	† 1:20 p m	† 7:25 p m
Union Express	† 4:50 p m	† 8:20 a m
Creve Cœur Acc. Sunday only	7:50 p m	10:05 p m
From Grand Av—Union Acc	* 5:22 a m	* 5:53 p m

VANDALIA LINE.

Trains No. 20 and No. 21	† 8:10 am	† 7:00 pm
Day Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:15 pm
Indianapolis Accommodation	* 11:25 am	* 5:15 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Chicago Fast Line	† 8:10 am	
Chicago Local	8:40 am	* 7:00 pm
Chicago Diamond Special	† 9:10 pm	† 7:20 am
Cincinnati Day Express	† 8:10 am	† 7:15 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Effingham Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	† 8:15 am

WABASH RAILROAD.

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Chicago Local Express	† 7:05 am	† 6:15 pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:15 pm
Toledo, Detroit & New York Fast Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:00 pm
Decatur Accommodation	* 4:50 pm	* 10:35 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York & Boston Vestibule Limited	† 6:55 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Vestibule Limited	† 9:05 pm	† 7:25 am

LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Kansas City Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:20 pm
KansasCity, Ottumwa & St. Paul	† 9:00 am	† 6:15 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, DesMoines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	* 7:30 am
Kansas City Fast Express	† 8:55 pm	† 7:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 7:30 am	* 7:15 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 1:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 3:50 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 5:35 pm
Ferguson (Thursday only)	11:30 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:20 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	3:00 pm

FROM FRANKLIN AVENUE STATION.

Bridgeton Accommodation	* 6:50 am	* 6:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:50 am	* 8:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*10:45 am	*10:30 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*1:35 pm	*1:30 pm
Bridgeton Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 3:05 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 6:10 pm
Ferguson (Wed. and Fri. only)	11:30 pm	7:50 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	8:55 am	10:25 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	2:45 pm	2:30 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:50 pm	4:40 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	6:45 pm	8:35 pm

QUEENS IN THE KITCHEN.

Royal Women Who Have Had a Liking for Culinary Experiments.

From the Paris Intermediaire.

Under Louis XIV. nothing was thought of, as you may imagine, except good living. The grand roi had personally no social talent whatever, but on the other hand ladies of the highest lineage did not hesitate to put a finger into the social pastry. It was a time when Mme. de Maintenon, to satisfy a caprice of her royal lover, invented "cotelettes en papillotes," and when the Princess de Conti imagined the "carre de mouton," which has remained her greatest title to glory. In her retreat of Les Rocheres Mme. de Sevigne's aristocratic fingers grilled waffles of exquisite taste and of which she was almost as proud as of her letters which, however, were evidently written to regale the court and the city.

Queens themselves have passed an apprenticeship in the kitchen. Moreover, did not Francis I. of gallant memory set the fashion by furnishing the recipe for savory fritters which, naturally, everybody found perfect? Then haughty Marie Antoinette interested herself in the details of the cuisine and if she did not, like the Duchess of Burgundy, make her own butter, she at least supervised its preparation. It is known that when at the Little Trianon she made brioches which rivaled the famous ones of Nanterre.

In reality, however, these occupations were agreeable pastimes rather than royal duties. Such was the work of Louis XVI., when making locks, or of Louis XV. as he passed from the cultivation of strawberries or lettuce to needlework or embroidery. Louis XV. had a genuine passion for horticulture. He did not content himself with perfecting a system of hothouses and of heating apparatuses for his chateaux, but he gave impulsion also to the growing of grain of all kinds, of vegetables and especially of new varieties of trees, for which so many royal nurseries were at that moment established. But he was most at ease before a cooking furnace, now overseeing his œufs a la fanatique browned to a turn over a redhot fire, now preparing in accordance with established rules a beverage called coffee, just then coming into fashion, or concocting one of those pies which he sent, carefully wrapped up, to M. de Buffton, in return for a quarter of venison received from that famous naturalist. At the same time as his father-in-law, Stanislas, Louis XV., invented tables, which came in without being touched by human hands to offer their contents to surfeited palates; but those of the King of France came up from under the floor, while those of the King of Poland descended from the ceiling.

One can almost imagine a monograph on monarchs who were gourmands and we do recall Careme's witticism: "Is not the science which nourishes the equal of the one that kills?" a profound and sensible thought from a chef of whom Louis XVIII. did not hesitate to take lessons. That king, who died afflited with the gout for having indulged too freely in the pleasures of the table, merited one day the praises of the celebrated chef whose counsels he followed with docility. A great lover of mussels, he gave Talleyrand the recipe for a sauce which added greatly to the taste of that dish, and as Talleyrand communicated to the king the reflections of his head cook the monarch replied: "Careme is right, but I very much fear it will be a long time before I shall be able to create a minister of the public cuisine."

Long before the time of Louis XVIII., we find Josephine carefully looking after the household details. She had brought back from the colonies a famous recipe for guava preserves, which she prepared especially for the first consul and of which he was very fond. Kitchening seems to be the only species of work that no one need blush for; and, after all, does not hunger justify the means? In the midst of that period of the French revolution known as the reign of terror, did not the ex-capucine monk Chabot (an expert in the science of good living, in remembrance no doubt of the cloister) invent the "omelette truffee aux pointes d'asperges" and also "a la puree de pintades?" Did you know that it was to the elector of Bavaria that we owe the "bavaroise," which was prepared and made under his own eyes for the first time at the Cafe Procope?

Modern history also offers noble examples to our admiration. The Empress Elizabeth of Austria, that accomplished horsewoman, that sovereign of a court where aristocratic prejudices are of the strongest kind, glories in her talents as a pastry cook. Her daughter, the Archduchess Valeria, boasts of having penetrated all the secrets of the ancient and modern cuisine. Queen Victoria is very fond of making omelets, and it seems she has several recipes. Her daughter-in-law, the Princess of Wales, excels in preparing tea and buttered toast. But princes of royal blood have more serious occupations, and time was when the heir to the throne of England devoted his leisure hours to the study of entomology, and when Prince Albert delved assiduously in works of paleontology.

VICTORIA'S GUARDS.

The Police Are Kept Busy When the English Queen Goes Abroad.

From the Jenness Miller Monthly.

Even the Queen of England has her trials. Her Majesty's frequent trips bring to mind the fact that the English police could a curious tale unfold if they chose to do so about the mysterious persons whom they from time to time arrest for offenses connected with the royal family. Madmen without number (and as a matter of fact, mad women, too,) have in the course of years paid a visit to royal residences for the purpose of calling on the sovereign on the most silly errands, and formerly, when she was a young lady, an endless number of persons of the male sex fondly imagined they were in love with the youthful Queen, and would write to and attempt to call on her with a view to expressing their ardent feelings.

As a matter of fact the Queen and royal family are a greater source of care to the police than is generally imagined by the public, which doubtless imagines that with just a few "bobbies" here and there in uniform and plain clothes, whenever the sovereign and the heir-apparent take their walks abroad, the whole trick is done. It is a far more difficult and expensive job than this to guard the Queen and Prince. To guard a royal residence—that is, to keep an eye on suspicious characters who may prowl about it or seek admittance—requires, of course, vigilance; but that is easy work compared with the task of protecting the sovereign when she appears in public.

Every time the Queen leaves one of her residences, even for an afternoon drive, the event is notified some hours before-hand to the police by the equerry on duty, who announces what itinerary Her Majesty will probably take. At certain points all along the route policemen have to be stationed, and detectives are placed at all the spots where the royal carriages are likely to stop. About Balmoral and Osborne the roads can be watched without difficulty, but not so around Windsor and Buckingham Palace.

It will be seen from this that the office of court detective is by no means a sinecure, and we might also add that it is of all posts that in which faithful, zealous, efficient service obtains the least honor and reward. Not that royal persons are ungrateful to those who guard them properly, but because the men who guard best are naturally those who make the least fuss. It is the duty of a court detective not only to shield the Queen and the princes from danger, but to conceal from them, so far as possible, that they have been in danger. Thus a man whose sagacity and diligence may over and over again have saved the Queen or princes from annoyance, or even hurt, will often be less appreciated than the more demonstrative servant, who perhaps once in his life has had the good luck to arrest the arm of an assassin after, not before, the pistol was fired.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 8 a. m.—The barometer is high from the Middle Missouri Valley over Western Lake Superior; it is also high over Texas, Florida, Eastern Canada, maritime provinces and on the North Pacific Coast. The barometer is low on the Sashkewan, and north of Lake Ontario. The temperature has fallen in the Atlantic Coast States, in the Western Lake Regions from the Red River of the North Valley to Texas, in the Middle and Northern Rocky Mountain and plateau region it has risen. Rain has fallen in the New England and Middle Atlantic States, the Middle Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and the Middle and West Gulf States. The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported: Springfield, Mo., 1.02; San Antonio, 1.54; Meridian, 1.24; Palestine, 1.26. The rivers are above the danger line (in feet and tenths), falling; New Orleans, 0.5.

Forecast until 8 p. m. Tuesday:
For Missouri—Fair, cooler; southerly winds.

RAILROADS.

Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Co.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.
Sailings from Chicago,
Wednesdays and Saturdays, 8:30 P. M.
For Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth and all intermediate points; Detroit, Buffalo, etc., and all
NORTHERN SUMMER RESORTS.
Office and Docks, Rush and N. Water Streets.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-day.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	73½@73⅛	78¼@78	86@86¼
No. 3 red	68¾@69¼	69@70¼	81¾@83
No. 4	63⅝@65	64½@65	76
CORN.			
No. 2	45¼@44¾	47	53¾@54¼
No. 2 white	49@49¼	49½	60¼
No. 3	44@45	44@44½	52½
OATS.			
No. 2	29½	30 a	28@27½
No. 2 white	...	...	...
No. 3	27	....	27

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Aug.	73⅜ a	73⅜	72⅞	73⅜ a
Sept	74⅛	74⅝	74	74⅝ b
Dec.	78 b	78⅛	77¾	78¼ a
CORN.				
Aug.	45⅜ a	....	....	45⅜ b
Sept	45@⅛	45½@⅝	44⅞	45¼
Oct.	....	....	....	....
OATS.				
Aug.	30 a	....	....	29 b
Sept	29 a	29	29	29 a

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co. 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
Sept.	77¼	77⅝	77¼	77⅝
CORN.				
Sept.	48⅝	49⅜	48½	48⅞@49
OATS.				
Sept	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝@¾
PORK.				
Sept	12.15	12.20	12.07½	12.12½
LARD.				
Sept	7.35	7.32½	7.30	7.32½
SHORT RIBS.				
Sept	7.57½	7.55	7.50	7.55

CHICAGO—Wheat—Aug., 77½c b; Sept., 77⅝c; Dec., 80⅛c. Corn—Sept., 48⅞@49c b. Oats—Sept., 30⅝@¾c.
Pork—Sept., $12.12½. Lard—Sept., 7.32½c. Short ribs—Sept., 7.55c.
TOLEDO—Wheat—Cash, 79½c a; Aug., 79½c a; Sept., 79½c a.
NEW YORK—Wheat—Aug., 83c; Sept., 83⅞c n; Oct., —; Dec., 87¾c n; May, 92¼c n. Corn—Aug., 55½c n; Sept., 54½c. Oats—Aug., 35⅝c; Sept., 35½c b.

Grain Inspection.

	Into Elevators. Sacks.	Into Elevators. Cars.	Out of Elevators. Cars.	Out of Elevators. Bushels.
WHEAT.				
No. 2 red winter	13,853	312	6	73,391
No. 3 red winter	2,111	150	11	......
No. 4 winter	3,008	47	19	......
Rejected winter	2,390	24	9	......
No grade winter	368	4	......	......
No. 2 hard winter	......	31	......	......
No. 3 hard winter	......	6	......	......
Weevily	......	3	......	......
Total wheat	21,730	577	45	73,391
CORN.				
No. 2	......	13	10	......
No. 3	......	8	5	......
No. 4	......	......	1	......
No. 2 color	......	4	......	......
No. 2 white	......	34	......	......
No. 3 white	......	6	2	......
Total corn	......	67	18	......
OATS.				
No. 2	......	......	5	......
No. 3	......	28	2	......
No. 4	......	3	1	......
No. 2 white	......	......	1	......
No. 3 white	......	15	6	......
No. 4 white	......	2	......	......
No. 2 color	......	1	1	......
No. 3 color	......	5	2	......
No grade	......	1	1	......
Total oats	......	55	19	......
Grand total	21,730	697	82	73,391

Visible Supply of Grain.

Following is a detailed statement (given in 1,000 bushels) of stocks of wheat and corn in store at principal markets:

	Wheat. July 23.	Wheat. July 30.	Corn. July 23.	Corn. July 30.
St. Louis	929	2,205	84	116
St Louis Harbor	30	135	......	......
Kansas City	441	461	91	73
Peoria	22	19	152	126
Chicago	4,399	3,944	3,905	4,012
Milwaukee	276	189	1	1
Minneapolis	6,249	5,631	84	56
Duluth	3,862	2,804	......	......
Detroit	104	1,730	5	7
Toledo	571	1,350	87	88
Indianapolis	100	179	5	11
Cincinnati	3	2	1	1
Buffalo	555	699	273	347
Oswego	......	......	......	......
Toronto	73	83	......	......
Montreal	507	394	......	9
Albany	......	......	......	6
Boston	90	107	19	42
New York	1,447	1,288	580	696
New York, afloat	34	154	8	25
Philadelphia	199	429	187	254
Baltimore	714	868	132	188
Mississippi River	80	30	17	14
On Lakes	2,017	2,244	1,203	903
On Canal	896	624	83	50

	July 30, '92.	July 23, '92.	Aug. 1, '91.
Wheat	23,992,000	23,068,000	16,768,000
Corn	7,004,000	6,857,000	3,874,000
Oats	5,047,000	5,309,000	2,073,000
Rye	196,000	215,000	584,000
Barley	377,000	433,000	72,000

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	RECEIPTS. Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	SHIPMENTS. Corn.
St. Louis	408,292	62,340	139,437	5,267
Chicago	125,580	187,032	404,056	359,948
Toledo	283,187	6,996	88,500	2,500
Detroit	......	......	......	......
Milwaukee	31,900	580	1,500	1,600
Minneapolis	238,700	......	154,400	......
Duluth	15,772	......	344,790	......
New York	358,700	795	32,875	19,077
Baltimore	109,792	40,973	......	......
Philadel'hia	85,735	13,403	8,064	18,001
Boston	78,610	7,780	65,345	......

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 4,497 bbls; Chicago, 22,819 bbls; Detroit, — bbls; Milwaukee, 11,514 bbls; Minneapolis, 38,556 bbls; Duluth, — bbls; New York, 1,340 bbls and 1,150 sks; Baltimore, 227 bbls; Boston, 285 bbls and 4,600 sks.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Saturday	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	2,204,794	1,927,427	691,104
Corn, bu	116,257	88,942	311,474
Oats, bu	113,502	102,125	110,273
Rye, bu	3,990	3,990	7,541
Barley, bu	800	479	......
No. 2 red win. wheat	1,367,022	1,182,732	370,491
No. 2 corn	25,406	17,932	170,238
No. 2 white corn	26,692	16,718	78,839
No. 2 oats	44,787	48,038	71,874
No. 2 rye	1,099	1,099	3,390

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—Aug.—75 at 72⅞c, 90 at 73c, 20 at 73@⅛c, 405 at 73⅛c, 10 at 73½@¼c, 175 at 73¼c, 10 at 73¼@⅜c, 35 at 73⅜c. Sept.—20 at 74c, 25 at 74⅛c, 20 at 74⅛@¼c, 200 at 74¼c, 145 at 74⅜c, 60 at 74⅜@½c, 120 at 74½c, 160 at 74½@⅝c, 85 at 74⅝c. Dec.—10 at 77¾c, 10 at 77⅞c, 10 at 77⅞@78c, 55 at 78c, 10 at 78@⅛c, 75 at 78⅛c, 20 at 78⅛@¼c, 30 at 78¼c.
Corn—Sept.—25 at 44⅞c, 5 at 45c, 15 at 45¼c, 30 at 45⅜c, 10 at 45½c, 10 at 45½@⅝c.
Oats—Sept.—5 at 29c.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—Weak at the opening and sold ½c lower for Aug. and ¼c for the other options, but speedily rallied and advanced ½@⅝c, Sept. gaining most and closing ⅜c above Saturday, with Dec. up ¼c, but Aug. offered at close at same rate it was at close of Saturday. On the largest receipts ever known for this market there was free selling at the opening, beautiful weather all over the country, uniformly good crop prospects and expectations of heavy deliveries on Aug. contracts also increasing the desire to sell, particularly the current months. Outside markets, however, did not give way as expected, the shelving of the anti-option bill having improved the feeling and bettered the demand, and this outside firmness checked the selling inclination and increased the buying locally. Foreign factors were not in working order as it was a bank holiday in England, and private advices meager, though the cables received noted dull and weak Continental markets. The seaboard clearances were only 7,500 pkgs flour and 96,000 bu wheat from four ports. The deliveries on long contracts were very heavy, but all taken care of except some scattering bits sold out, but the pressure of the deliveries widened the difference same between Aug. and Sept. The visible increase of 924,000 bu was hardly as large as looked for, and all domestic markets held up well, and the close here was firm, except for Aug.

FUTURES—Aug. opened at 73c and sold to 72⅞c to 73¼c to 73@⅛c to 73c to 73⅜c to 73¼c to 73⅜c to 73⅛c to 73⅜c and at close 73⅜c asked. Sept. opened at 74c and sold to 74⅛c to 74¼c to 74⅜c to 74⅛@¼c to 74⅝c to 74⅜c, to 74⅝c, and at close 74⅝c bid. Dec. opened at 77¾c, sold to 78⅛c, to 77⅞@78c, to 78¼c, to 78⅛c, closing at 78¼c asked.

SPOT GRADES—Lower. The withdrawal of the July short demand caused No. 2 red to decline largely, regular selling 4⅞c below Saturday's rate, but at the lower rates the demand from shorts and carriers was active. Sales were at 73⅛c for regular car lots and 73¼c for round lots and 73¼@73½c for E. side. The other grades were much better sustained and in good demand. No. 3 red sold ½@¼c lower at 68¾c this and 69⅛c E. side. No. 4 opened ¾@⅞c off, but recovered nearly all the selling at 63⅝@64½c this side and 64¼@65 E. side. Rejected offered at 58c, bid 56. No. 2 hard winter sold at 69c, and No. 3 do at 64.

Sales: No. 2 red—11 cars regular at 73⅛c, 2 in Cdlt, 3 in St L, 6 E side and 40,000 bu regular at 73¼c, 12 cars E. side at 73⅜c, 21 cars do at 73½c. No. 3 red—1 car in Cdlt., 2 this side, 3 in D., 4 in C., 4 in St. L. and 12 in F at 68¾c, 6 in Cdlt. at 69c, 3 E. side at 69⅛c. No. 4—1 car in Cdlt. at 63⅝c, 2 regular at 64c, 1 in F., 1 E. side and 2 this side at 64½c, 1 E side and 3 in Cdlt at 65c. No. 2 hard winter—1 car in D and 1 in Cdlt at 69c. No. 3 hard winter—1 car regular at 64c.

SAMPLES—Receipts, 572 cars and 10,152 sacks. The offerings were very large, but the millers and accumulative buyers were taking hold more freely. There was little if any decline on the grades of No. 3, and under which were wanted by millers. The best grades were lower in sympathy with the decline in the No. 2 grade. Sales: Special bin—1 car no grade at 54½c, 1 rejected winter at 58c, 1 do at 59c, 1 no grade at 60c, 1 do at 60½c, 6 rejected at 60c, 1 do at 62c, 2 do at 63c, 2 No. 4 winter at 64½c, 3 do at 65c, 3 do at 65½c, 2 do at 66c, 4 do E. side at 66½c, 1 No. 3 Mediterranean and 4 No. 4 winter at 67c, 1 No. 4 at 67½c, 1 No. 3 hard winter at 68½c, 5 No. 3 red at 69c, 4 do at 69¾c, 4 do at 69½c, 1 do at 69¾c, 1 do this and 17 East side at 70c, 12 do E. side at 70½c. Track this side—1 car weevily at 63c, 2 No. 4 winter at 65c, 2 No. 3 red at 68¾c, 3 do at 69c. Trk E side—1 rejected del at 62c, 3 No. 4 switched at 67c, 10 No. 3 red at 70½c, 4 do at 71c, 9 No. 2 red at 74c. Sacks—13 at 60c, 300 at 71c, 185 at 72½c, 100 at 73½c, 438, 300, 324, 300 and 206 p. t.

Corn—Fine weather, excellent returns from the fields on the crop, larger receipts and the weak wheat market opened corn ⅛@¼c lower, but there were no heavy amounts for sale. The demand quickly absorbed all offerings and reactions elsewhere then rallied the price ⅝c. The visible only increased 124,000 bu, but the advance was not maintained, as other markets weakened, though the close here was ⅛c above Saturday.

FUTURES—Trading confined to Sept., which opened at 44⅞c, advanced to 44½@⅝c, weakened to 44¼c at close. Aug. offered on first call at 45¼c and on second call 45⅜c bid.

SPOT GRADES—No. 2 declined 1½c and only a moderate local and shipping demand at 45½c in C. and 45¾c in Cdlt. and E. side. No. 3, however, was really better, selling regular at 44@44½c and East side at 45c. No. 4 offered regular at 48c, bid 40c. No grade 34c bid regular, 38c for Cdlt. No. 2 white firm and in order and milling demand, with 49½c bid late for regular. No. 3 white 1c higher at 49c in M., though regular offered at 48½c. No. 2 color sold at 48c.

Sales: No. 2—3 cars in C. at 45½c, 4 E. side and 5 in Cdlt at 45¾c. No. 3—1 car regular at 44c, 1 do, 1 in F. and 1 in Cdlt at 44½c, 1 E. side at 45c. No. 2 white 1 car regular at 49c, 1 E. side and 7 this side at 49½c. No. 3 white—1 car in D. at 48¾c, 2 in St. L. at 49c. No. 2 color—1 car in C. at 48c.

SAMPLES—The only sales were 8 cars fancy white E. trk at 51c. Sacked lots on orders, 54@55c.

Oats—Only one future trade was made. Sept. was offered on noon call at 28⅞c, but afterwards none to be had below 29c, at which a sale was made. Aug. offered at 29¼c, bid 29c.

SPOT GRADES—No. 2 offered regular at 30c, bid 29c; no grade in St. L. at 25½c, bid 22c. No. 3 sold at 27c in F. and that bid for St. L.

Sales: No. 3—2 cars in F. at 27c.

SAMPLES—Receipts 42 cars and 82 sks. All grades were in better request and on fancy samples the market was higher, but the ordinary run while selling freely showed no change in price. There were more new samples on the table, on which there was a wide difference in opinion as to their value between buyer and seller, and in these the trading was light.

Sales: Special bin this side—1 car no-grade at 26½c, 2 cars No. 3 at 27c, 2 do at 27½c, 3 No. 2 at 29½c, 1 do and No. 4 white at 30c, 2 No. 3 color at 30½c, 1 thin No. 3 white and 1 No. 3 color at 30½c. 2 No. 3 white at 31½c, 1 do at 31¾c, 5 do and 1 clipped No. 3 Northern at 32c, 1 clipped No. 3 Northern at 32½c, 2 Northern mixed at 32¼c, 3 do and 2 No. 3 white at 32½c, 1 No. 2 color color at 33c. East side 1 car No. 2 at 31c, 1 do at 30c. Track this side—1 car No. 3 at 27c, 1 No. 4 at 25½c. Sacked lots on orders at 35@36c.

Rye—Grade No. 2 offered in C at 64c, bid 61c and for this side 60c bid. No. 3 regular 50c. For Sept. No. 2, 60c bid.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—The market was in a very unsettled condition owing to the sharp decline in cash wheat. Receipts of new flour increasing and there was more urgency to sell. Buyers, however, continue to take hold slowly, and do not care to purchase beyond what is needed for immediate use. Sales: 1 car bbls at $2.30, 1 car at $3.15, 65 bbls at $3.50, 1 car at $3.55, 60 bbls at $3.80, 3 cars on p. t. Patents, $3.75@3.90, extra fancy, $3.50@3.65, no quotations on the lower grades.

Cornmeal—Firm. On orders—Cornmeal, $2.65@2.70 per bbl; pearl meal, grits and hominy, $3.15@3.25.

Bran—Scarce and firm, 3 cars skd selling E. track at 62½c.

Hay.

Receipts 430 tons; shipments, 59 tons. Demand for best grade of timothy was good, with offerings very light. Medium grades were wanted in a limited way at steady prices, but low grades dull and dragging. Prairie in large supply and, while there was a fair demand, it did not near equal the receipts. On the best grades prices were steady, but the low grades were weak.

Sales: This side. Mixed—1 car choice at $10.50, 1 fancy at $11.50, 1 car common clover mixed badly damaged and hot at $5. Timothy, new—1 car damaged at $7.50, 1 choice at $9. Old—1 car prime at $10. Prairie—4 cars strictly choice at $7.50, 1 fancy at $7.75, 3 strictly do at $8, 3 gilt edge at $8.50.

Straw—1 car wheat this side at $5.50.

Provisions.

Very quiet but firm. Fully cured c'ribs offered at 7.77½c c. and f., but there were no buyers.

ON THE CALL—Dry salt c'ribs, Aug. offered at 7.70c, bid 7.60c.

Bacon c'ribs—Aug. 8.32½c bid, offered at 8.42½c. Sept. offered at 8.60c, bid 8.30c.

Pork—Standard mess jobbing at $12.75 for new. Hard sides mess, $12.37½. On orders, $13@13.25, according to brand, for new.

Lard—Prime steam, 7.10@7.15c, according to brand.

Country Lard—Quotable at 5@5.50c per lb.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping f. o. b. on cash orders—Shoulders at 7¼c, longs and c'ribs, 7.70c; shorts, 7.85c; boxed 15c higher. On orders — Boxed shoulders, 7⅝c; longs, 8.62½c; c'ribs, 8.62½c; shorts, 8.75c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 7¼c; longs, 8¾c; c'ribs, 8¾c; shorts, 9c. On orders—Shoulders, 7⅝c; longs, 9½c; c'ribs, 9½c; short clear, 9⅝c.

Hams—Sugar-cured, 11½@12½c, as to size and brand. On orders, 12@13½c, according to brand, size of hams and size of order.

Breakfast Bacon—11@12c ⅌ lb; on orders, 12@13c, according to brand.

Country Bacon—Shoulders, 4@5c; clear sides, 8@8¼c; hams, 7½@7½c.

Green Meats—Ham from the block, 10½c; bellies, 8½c; shoulders, 6c.

Beef—Mess, $7, and rolled, $9.50 ⅌ bbl; dried, 10@12½c, and selected, 13c ⅌ lb. On orders—Fancy plate beef, $7.25; Fulton Market, $7.75. Fancy boneless rolls, $9.75 ⅌ bbl. Smoked beef tongue, $4 ⅌ doz; on orders, $4.50@4.75.

Whisky—$1.10 for finished goods.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Dull at 3.95c.
Spelter—Quiet at 4.45c.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise stated. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits and Melons.

Apples—All kinds scarce, while the demand was good, all offerings finding quick sales. Home-grown brought 75c@$1.25 per bu and $4.50 per bbl. Consigned range at $2.50@4 per bbl. Sales: 148 bbls at $2, 10 at $3.50, 5 at $4.50.

Peaches—Light offerings with a good active demand, particularly for choice and fancy offerings. Home grown sold at $1.50@2.50 per bu. Consigned Illinois, 40@60c per ⅓-bu and 50@75c per case. Tennessee, 40@50c; Arkansas, 50@75c; Texas, 75c@$1.25 per ⅓-bu box; Texas pecks, 50@80c.

Pears—Light supplies and a good demand. Le Conte sold at 70@90c, and other varieties 50@75c ⅌ ⅓-bu box; home-grown, $1.25@1.75 ⅌ bu.

Plums—Scarce, in good demand and higher. Wild goose sold at $1.75@2.00 and Chickasaw 90@1.00 ⅌ bu.

Grapes—There was a better demand and freer movement this morning. Sales ranged 25@50c ⅌ 9-lb basket and 50@60c ⅌ ⅓-bu box; current receipts selling readily.

Cantaloupes—Large deliveries of home-grown and fair offerings of consigned. Demand was only fair and largely confined to the home-grown, it being the best stock. Sales ranged: Consigned, 10@25 per basket and crate; home-grown, $1.50@2 per doz. and $15@18 per 100.

Watermelons—Receipts, 70 cars. Demand was only fair and the range of prices lower. Georgia not wanted. Missouri sold at $75.@125 per car on track. Sales on track—late Saturday 1 car at $110; 2 at $125; 1 at $130; 2 at $135 and 1 at $140. To-day—2 cars at $75, 3 at $100, 3 at $105, 3 at $110, 1 at $117.50, 1 at $120, 1 at $125.

Oranges—Good demand for choice repacked stock at full quotations. We quote:

California Mediterranean sweets	$4 50@5 00
California Mountain, small sizes	4 00@4 50
California Havana seedling	5 50@6 00
Catania	5 00
Rodi	6 00@7 00
Sorrento, 160@200	5 50@6 00

Lemons—There was free sale for all choice offerings at full prices. We quote:

Maiori, ⅌ case	$8 00@8 50
Extra fancy, ⅌ box	7 00@7 50
Fancy, ⅌ box	6 50@7 00
Choice, ⅌ box	6 00@6 50
Common to fair, ⅌ box	5 50@6 00

California Pears—Fair offerings and demand at $2@2.25 ⅌ 40-lb case.

California Peaches—Fair offerings and good demand at 75c for early Hales, $1 for strawberry and $1.25 for Decker & Crawford's ⅌ 20-lb case.

California Plums—Fair offerings and demand, Washington and P. D. $2 ⅌ 20 lb case.

Bananas—Choices bunches are billed out on orders at $1.50@1.75 and fancy $2@2 25 per bunch.

Dates—Persian and Hallowe'en, 60-lb boxes, 4½c ⅌ lb; sairs, 60-lb boxes, 4c; Fards, 12-lb boxes, 7c; 60-lb boxes, 5½@6c ⅌ lb.

Figs—In bags, 5@6c; layers in boxes, fancy, 14@16c; choice, 12@14c; fair, 11@12c ⅌ lb.

Dried Fruit—Very little doing either in new or old fruit. New fruit is coming in slowly, but meets with ready sale as follows: Apples—Sun-dried at 4½@5c; evaporated at 6c for quarters to 7@8c for rings; chopped at 2c. cores and peelings at 1c. Peaches—Sun-dried at 3½@4c. Raspberries at 21@21½c.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Received, 963 bu; shipped, 4,301 bu. In light supply, good demand and firm. Home-grown sold at 40@45c per bu.

Onions—Received 1,578 bu; shipped 939 bu. Largely lower and dull. Offerings liberal and demand slow. The first Iowa stock of the season received, 37 bbls selling at $1.35 per bbl. Near-grown on levee sold mainly at 40c per bu. Sales—13 and 394 sks at 40c, 400 sks at 45c.

Cabbage—Fair offerings; demand good, creating a firm and steady market at $2 per crate for green, and $1.25 per bbl for red on orders.

Cucumbers—Large offerings with most of the stock overripe or sunburnt. Demand was only fair and confined largely to choice green stock, which sold at 75c@$1 per bu box. Overripe and sunburnt much less.

Celery—Fair offerings, while the demand was light at 10@20c per doz.

Lettuce—Demand and supply about equal at 50c per box.

Green Corn—Liberal offerings, and the demand was good at 12½@15c per doz.

Green Peppers—Fair offerings and demand at $1.50@2 per bu.

Gumbo—Short home-grown in good request at $2@2 50 per bu; consigned, 25@40c per ⅓-bu box.

String Beans—There was a better feeling owing to falling off in receipts. Sales ranged 40@50c per bu in bulk.

Tomatoes—Liberal deliveries of home-grown, for which there was a good demand for shipping and ripe stock. In bulk sales ranged 75c@$1 per bu. Consigned selling for charges.

On Orders in Shipping Condition.

String beans, ⅌ bu, 50c; egg-plant, ⅌ doz, home-grown, $1.00; consigned, 25c; new potatoes, ⅌ bu, 50c; tomatoes, $1@1 25 ⅌ bu; squash, 40c ⅌ doz; beets, ⅌ doz bunches, 15c; carrots, ⅌ doz bunches, 15c; spring onions, ⅌ doz, 15c; radishes, long red, ⅌ doz, 15c; radishes, white, ⅌ doz, 12½c; soup bunches, fancy, ⅌ doz, 30c; garlic, ⅌ lb, 12½c; watercress, ⅌ doz, 50c; parsley, ⅌ doz, 25c; rhubarb, ⅌ doz, 15c; cucumbers, home-grown, $1.00 ⅌ bu.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—Steady and unchanged. The receipts are not large, and supplies are keeping well sold up. Demand showing some improvement, as a part of the trade has been holding off until the first of the month.

Creamery, fancy near-by, Neb., Io. and Wis.	20@21
Creamery, seconds or gathered cream stock	16@17
Creamery, milky, sour, slushy and off stock	12@14
Dairy, fancy	16@17
Dairy, seconds	12@14
Near-by country stock	10@11
Very low and grease stock	4@ 5

Cheese—Unchanged, with a fair business doing. Sales ranged: Wisconsin full cream, twins, 10c; singles, 10¼c; Young America, 10½c; skims, 4@7c; Swiss, choice old, 17c; choice new, 13@14c; low, 10@11c; brick, 10@11c; limberger, 9@10c.

Eggs.

Received, 1,297 cases; shipped, 62 cases. There was a steadier feeling on eggs, due chiefly to the fact that most of the old and accumulated stock has been worked off and because arrivals have fallen off greatly. The cool weather of the past few days has also stimulated the demand some. The receipts, however, continue very poor in quality, all the stock now coming having been gathered during the hot weather, and the best are not very good. Sales were at 8½@9c per doz for the best, but strictly fresh eggs are worth more, and very poor lots sell for less.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—The supply of poultry was not large, but at the same time there was no urgency to the demand. Spring chickens sold mainly at 12c per lb, but large were salable at 13c and small and scrubby went at 11c. Old hens steady at 9½c and roosters at 5c. Young turkeys quotable at 10@12c and old salable at 7c. Young ducks sell at 8@8½c and geese at 8c. Old ducks and geese not wanted. Pigeons sell at $1.50 and squabs at $1. 25 per dozen.

Game—Light receipts of all kinds. Demand for choice sweet offerings fully equal to the supply; soft and green slow sale at any figure. Sales ranged for sweet stock: Ducks—Mallard, $3@3.50; teal, $2.25@2.50; young wood, $2; mixed, $1@1.25; woodcock, $6; grass plover, 60@75c per dozen; frogs' legs in large supply and fair demand at 50@60c per dozen, the latter for extra large.

Live Veals—Not many in, but supplies were fully ample for all requirements, demand being very light. Sales ranged: choice small fat 4½c; medium 4c; heretics, rough and thin 2@2½c per lb.

Sheep—Light offerings and demand at 3@4c ⅌ lb.

Spring Lambs—Receipts and demand fair; sales ranged 3@4½c ⅌ lb for poor to choice.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

[Flaxseed and castor beans are sold subject to inspection and inspectors' weight.]

Grass Seed—Very little doing. None offering from first hands and on a light order trade from store. Price more or less nominal as follows: German millet, 80@90c; Hungarian, 60@75c; white millet, 60@70c; timothy, $1.15@1.25; clover, $7; blue grass, stripped, $2. On orders higher.

Flax Seed—Higher. Sales: 3 cars at 96c.

Hemp Seed—Quotable at $1.40 pure test.

Castor Beans—The only sale for some time was a small lot of new at $1.50 del.

Wool.

Received, 214,282 lbs; shipped, 140,770 lbs. Some of the dealers are taking advantage of the good selection now being offered, but when sales are made the prices are generally in favor of buyers. Only a few small lots sold on p. t.

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ETC.			
Medium	21½@22	Light fine	17 @18
Common	20 @21	Heavy fine	14 @16
Braid & coarse	18 @19	Slightly burry	17 @18
Low and cotted	15 @17	Hard burry	13½@15
KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.			
Bright medium	19 @20	Brashy & earthy	12 @14
Good medium	18 @19	Light fine	16 @17
Fine medium	17 @19	Heavy fine	13 @16
Coarse and low	15 @17	Hard burry	10 @12
TEXAS, INDIAN TERRITORY, ARKANSAS, ETC.			
8 to 12 months.		4 to 6 months.	
Choice medium	22	Medium	19 @20
Fair medium	21 @21½	Fair medium	18 @19
Fine medium	19 @21	Fine medium	16 @18
Coarse and low	15 @17	Coarse and low	14 @15
Light fine	17 @19	Light fine	15 @16
Heavy fine	14 @16	Heavy fine	12 @14
Sandy & earthy	13 @15	Sandy & earthy	11 @14
Hard burry	13 @13½	Hard burry	12 @13
MONTANA, WYOMING, DAKOTA, ETC.			
Bright medium	20 @21	Low and coarse	15 @16
Fair medium	18 @20	Light fine	16 @17
Fine medium	17 @19	Heavy fine	14 @15
COLORADO, UTAH, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA.			
Bright medium	19 @20	Low and coarse	13 @16
Fair medium	18 @19	Light fine	15 @17
Fine medium	17 @18	Heavy fine	13 @14
TUBWASHED.			
Choice	30½@31	Coarse	26 @27
Fair	28 @29	Low and cotted	23 @24

Black wool of all kinds 5c ⅌ lb less. Burry, cotted, seedy and chaffy—slightly, 3@4c ⅌ lb less; moderately, 5@6c less. The tare on Texas sacks is 3 lbs, and 10c is allowed for the sacks; on regular long sacks the tare is 3½ lbs, and 15c is allowed for the sacks.

Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc.

Hides—Market quiet and barely steady. Advices from the East are not of an encouraging nature.

Green salted, No. 1 cured (uncured less)	4
Green salted, No. 2 and bulls	4
Green salted, round	3¼@3¾
Glue stock, green	1½
Dry flint, No. 1	8
Dry flint, No. 2, skins and bulls	5
Dry flint, round, light to heavy	6 @7
Dry flint, culls and glue stock	4
Dry salted, No. 1	6
Dry salted, No. 2, skins and bulls	5
Dry salted, round	5¼@5¾

Feathers—Prime feathers firm and wanted; old feathers dull.

Prime live geese, large sacks, 46c; small sacks, 47c; quilly, damp and unripe, 35@39c; prime gray, 39c. Old—X, 35@37½c; XX, 25x26c; XXX, 15@16c. Duck, white, 35c; dark, 25c. Chickens, dry picked, 4c; white, 15c. Tare, 3 to 10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Green, 75c@$1.15; shearlings, 15@30c; lambs, 25@45c; dry stock, 10@20c less; fallen, 9@10c per lb.

Deer and Antelope Skins—Deerskins, 18c; antelope, 12½c ⅌ lb. Glue stock worthless.

Goat and Hog Skins—Goat skins, 15@25c apiece; hog skins, 10@15c apiece.

Tallow—Prime in oil bbls, 4¼c ⅌ lb; No. 2 and irregular pkgs, 3¾@4c; cake, 4½c.

Grease—Brown, 2¼@2¾c; yellow, 3@3¼c; white, 4@4½c. These prices are for small country lots in irregular pkgs.

Beeswax—Quiet; prime, 24½c.

Roots—Ginseng, $2.25@2.50; seneca, 25@27c; snake, 14@15c; golden seal, 14@16c; may apple, 1½@2c; blue flag (fiber off), 5c; pink, 16@18c; blood, 1½@2c; bittersweet bark, 5@6c; golden thread, 12c; lady-slipper, 6c; black, 3@4c; angelica, 5@6c; wahoo, bark of tree 5c, bark of root 9c; ash bark, 2½c; pleurisy, 4½c; beth, 4c; elm bark, 2c.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Broomcorn—The car reported sold on Saturday at 6⅜c should have been at 5⅜c, which was an unusually good price, considering the quality.

Pop Corn—Firm at ½@1c ⅌ lb.

Moss—Rough gray, 1½@1¾c; gray and brown mixed, 2¼@2½c; brown, 2¾@3c; black, 3¼@3½c. Country machine picked—X, 4c; XX, 4½c; XXX, 5½c; XXXX, 6c.

Scrap Iron and Metal—Wrought, 60c; heavy cast and trimmings, 35c; plow and steel, 35c; stove plate, 25c; malleable, 25c; burnt, 20c. Brass—Heavy, 8c; light, 5½c; copper, 8c; Babbit metal and lead, 3¼c; zinc, 3½c; pewter, 9c.

Hemp—Missouri undressed, $70@80 per ton.

Beans—Eastern hand-picked sell at $1.90 for medium and at $2 for pea beans. Lima beans at 4c per lb.

Peas—Domestic, $1.85; Scotch, $1.90.

Rags, etc.—Country mixed rags, 75@80c; old rubber, $5; old rope, No. 1, $1.90; No. 2, $1.

Bones—Half-green, slaughter-house, $8@10 ⅌ ton; junk bones, $12; partly bleached, $13@14; bleached, $15@16.

Honey—Comb, choice white clover, 14@15c ⅌ lb; ordinary, 10@12c; inferior and broken, 5@8c. Extracted and strained, in barrels, 4@4½c for dark and sour to 5@5½c for choice; in cans, choice, 7@7½c.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2-bu, 5⅝c; 2½-bu, 5¾c; 2¾-bu, 6c; 3-bu, 6½c; 4-bu, 7¼c; 5-bu, 7c; 6-bu, 8c; 7-bu, 8¼c. Cotton, seamless, 12@20c. Flour, 48-lb, 4@4½c; 98-lb, 6½c; 196-lb export, 9½@11c. Wool, 23@30c.

Balingstuffs—Bagging, 1½-lb, 6¼c; 1¾-lb, 6¾c; 2-lb, 7¼c; 2½-lb, 7¾c. Hemp twine, 10c. Iron cotton ties, $1.10.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 85c; car lots, 90c; lard oil, 65c; linseed oil, 65c; black oil, 50c; vinegar, 60c; molasses, 80c; whisky, iron hoop, 70c.

Salt—Domestic, this side, 85c; east side, 80c ⅌ bbl.

Oil—Linseed oil, raw 39c; boiled, 42c. Castor oil, best, 10½c; No. 3, 9½c. Turpentine, 31c. Cotton seed oil, summer yellow, 34c; white, 35c; winter yellow, 38c; white, 39c. For small quantities more is charged.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops, Hoosier flour bbls, $4@4.50; cooper flour bbls, $5.50@6; flour half-bbls, $3@3.50. Pork bbls—Oak, $8@9; hickory, $8@9. Lard tierces—Oak, $10@11; hickory, $12. Staves—Flour bbls, $8.50; culls or seconds, $4@4.50; beer kegs, $16@18; lard tcs, $22; pork bbls, $16. Headings—Flour bbls, 4½c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, round hoops, 30c; flat hoops, 28c; ½-bbls, 21@22c; meat bbls, 23½c; produce bbls, 21c; pork bbls, 67½c; half-bbls, 60c; lard tcs, 87½c; half tcs, 60c; kegs, 25c.

Pecans—Western, 5c ⅌ lb; Texas, small, 5@5¼c; large, 6@6½c.

Peanuts—Tennessee, 1½@2½c; Virginia and Carolina worth more.

Commercial Notes.

The local stock of wheat increased 1,276,000 bu for week.

Bank holiday in England and no markets until Wednesday.

The shipments to New Orleans by barges Saturday were 135,391 bu wheat.

Weather clear; 82 deg. at 12 o'clock. Local forecast: Showers; cooler.

New York—Nightingale has several continental cables reducing limits on wheat 1½@2 marks—about equal to 1@1¼c per bu.

A St. Paul dispatch says the crop of South Dakota and Minnesota is probably equal to last year and North Dakota 60 per cent.

The Mercuriale des Halle et Marches estimates the coming French crop at 276,000,000 bu., and states that the yield is proving deceptive.

The Hatch anti-option bill is out of the way until next December, and its postponement practically amounts to the death of anti-option legislation.

The official Austrian crop report estimates the wheat yield at 70,000,000 numbered weight, equal to about 116,600,000 bu, against 124,000,000 bu last year.

Deliveries on Aug. contracts were between 1,200,000 and 1,300,000 bu wheat, the greater part landing with houses that are long for Chicago account. Another large lot of wheat is to be started out to-morrow.

Oswald Graves wires from New York: Sentiment bullish here on the price only, as foreign news very discouraging. New York shipping gold instead of wheat. Sell them December wheat and buy it back way down in the 60s.

The Omaha Bee has crop reports from 100 points in Nebraska covering fifty-five counties. It says the corn crop of that State will be fully up to the average. The winter wheat crop will yield 30 bu to the acre. Oats have suffered and will show 65 to 75 per cent of last year's yield. The rye yield has been enormous.

Advices are that crop reports from all parts of Ontario show that the crops have all come through the trying weather they have had well. Fall wheat will be above the average, spring wheats an average, barley, oats and rye an average, and the hay crop will be the heaviest in years.

To-day's receipts of 408,000 bu wheat are the largest in the history of this market. The largest previous receipts were on Monday, July 19, 1880, when 386,000 bu arrived. The receipts of to-day comprised 10,152 sks and 593 cars, and 21 cars were for through shipment. For same day last year there were 45,596 sks and 414 cars, of which 39 cars went through.

The Commissioner of Agriculture of Kentucky says he does not think the wheat crop of that State was ever equaled, the yield in some sections being unprecedented. Corn is irregular, but promising 93 per cent of an average crop. The oats crop is the finest that has been harvested for many years, but the acreage is less than last year.

Fargo Forum—Wheat is one week late and lands first sown are looking well. Late sown wheat and low lands look indifferently well; with lots of sunshine much of it will yield some sort of a crop of some sort of grain. I think the acreage as compared with last year in the valley proper, will not exceed 70 per cent, but outside of the valley in the State I am assured that the shortage is not so great. If we don't have a frost till Sept. 1, 75 per cent of the wheat in this part of the country will have matured in good shape. Everything now indicates that the opening markets for this year's crop will be low, probably from 60c to 70c at stations in North Dakota and Northern Minnesota.

The St. Petersburg Bourse Gazette said July 11 that the condition of the crops as returned from the Russian Agricultural Department's reports of 4,100 correspondents was as follows: "Rye generally in European Russia promises an average. Wheat a little under the average, but magnificent promises in the Caucasus will offset the bad conditions in Russia. A good portion of the winter crops in the southern provinces are unpromising owing to unsatisfactory weather last fall and winter. A good deal of this was resown in the spring and the promise is generally for an average yield. Winter wheat suffered more than rye. Spring crops are in good condition, and up to the end of June, everywhere looked well. Spring wheat promisas more than an average yield, and other spring crops an average, or more than an average."

Prime's report, July 30—Winter wheat—Reports now show rush of threshing from shock is over and that the crop is going in stack where it will remain for four to six weeks to go through the sweat. While there will be a fair movement of wheat the same big rush as was expected at opening of harvest is not likely. Prices are too low at present to suit farmers. The late threshings indicate no increase of yields or improvement in quality. I should put the outcome of winter wheat crop up to this time about in this way: Ohio, 40 per cent below last year; Indiana, 30 to 35 per cent; Michigan, 25 per cent; Illinois about same as last year; Missouri 10 to 15 per cent below last year; Kansas about the same. Every State quality varies greatly. Large reserves in all the States mentioned. Spring wheat—taking it as a whole its general condition is not as good as fourteen days ago. Rust has increased. The hot weather in some areas has shriveled the grain. The crop generally is from ten to fourteen days late and the danger from frost in northern areas much greater than last year. A little early wheat is cut. Corn—In looking over the corn belt from Nebraska to Ohio, south to Kansas, I can't see that during the present week of extraordinarily hot weather the crop has been damaged to any extent. Of course in another week the conditions would be very different. The crop has grown remarkably well in every State. Rains which have fallen and which are now falling are timely and beneficial. I do not think the crop has made up much lost time during July, but it has practically held its own. The present conditions are favorable to further improvement. I should say that corn over the whole country is to-day from fifteen to twenty days late as compared with an average season. It is not all tasseled out yet or eared. Oats—The harvest has commenced to a limited extent the present week. It has been good weather for securing the crop. The yields and quality seem to be varying even more than the winter wheat crop, and until threshing machines commence to work it is impossible to say what the outcome will be further than this, that the country is going to harvest more oats than it thought thirty days ago.

Beerbohm's London Evening Corn-Trade List, in a survey of the comparative agricultural outlook, says: The wheat trade, generally speaking, is beginning to ask itself a most important question, viz., whether after the extraordinary decline which has taken place during the past eight months, prices are not close to the bottom limit? When one finds new red winter wheat for shipment in July-August obtainable at the price of 29.6 for parcels and 30.8 for cargoes—prices which have never before been touched at this period of the year—the question becomes a very pertinent one. The nearest approach to the condition of the present year, therefore, was 1887, the experience of which will doubtless remain in the minds of most persons engaged in the trade. It was in that year, in fact, that the famous California wheat "ring" collapsed, resulting in the low price of 29s 6d@29s 9d being accepted for California early in September. There was, indeed, perhaps sufficient reason why 1887 should have marked the lowest notch in prices, for the world's wheat production in that year was the largest on record, as the following return of the wheat crops since 1885 shows.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
1885	2,000,000,000	1889	2,088,000,000
1886	2,120,000,000	1890	2,144,000,000
1887	2,256,000,000	1891	2,184,000,000
1888	2,160,000,000		

What the world's wheat production in this year (1892) may prove to be remains, of course, an open question; but if we may judge from present indications in the chief countries, it will not reach the total produced in the banner year 1887, nor does it seem likely to reach last year's total, which has proved sufficient beyond expectations. It need not be deduced from what precedes that an immediate rise is in prospect, because it is quite clear that if America reaps a 520,000,000-bu crop there will be no lack of wheat if prices be sufficiently attractive; but experience certainly shows that the present very low level of values, with all the chances of unfavorable weather in July and August, should be very close to that safety limit which the trade as a whole must be wishful to see.

Chicago Market Letter.

Private wire to J. P. Grier.

The wheat market has made a steadier tone to-day. Sept. opened at 77⅛c, sold up to 77⅝c and closes 77⅝c bid. The receipts estimated at 737 cars for to-morrow had rather a depressing effect and caused some selling by the early buyers. Receipts at St. Louis and Toledo heavy and we cannot learn of any fresh export business. Without this we cannot advance prices. The only argument in favor of an advance is the low price, and there is no doubt it is low, but that is no argument for increased demand. In fact it is the reverse. The increase in the visible supply is less than generally expected but we look for a steady increase from this forward. The growing spring continues to improve.

Corn has been strong. Sept. opened at 48½c, sold up to 49⅜c and closed at 48⅞@49c. The general reports of the growing crop are better but special export reports put the conditions low and point to a small out turn with favorable. Meantime the receipts are light and the sentiment amongst our sound thinking men is for higher prices. We feel, on declines, it is safe to buy for moderate prices.

The oats market is lifeless and without fluctuations.

Hog product strong all along the line. They, like corn, should be purchased on all breaks.

F. G. LOGAN & CO.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Wheat—Receipts, 658,700 bu; sales, 1,875,000; steady and active; Aug., 82⅝c; Sept., 83¾c; Dec., 87¾. Rye quiet, steady. Barley quiet. Corn—Receipts, 358,700 bu; sales, 235,000 cu; firm, moderately active; No. 2, 58@59c; Sept., 54½c; Aug., 55⅜c. Oats—Receipts, 202,050 bu; sales, 80,000; firmer, dull; Aug., 35⅛c; Sept., 35⅛c; Western, 35@43c. Beef dull; extra mess, $6.50@7.50. Pork steady, quiet; old mess, $12.25@13.25. Lard quiet, firm, $7.62½. Butter—Receipts, 5,954; firm, fairly active; Western dairy, 13½@18c; Western creamery, 17@23c. Cheese quiet. Eggs firmer on light receipts; Western, 15¾@16¼c. Sugar, fair demand, firm; crushed, 5⅛c; granulated, 4⅜c. Spirits turpentine, quiet, steady; 29c. Molasses, dull, steady; New Orleans, 25@35c. Freights steady, quiet. Rosin, $1.22½. Tallow, easy; quiet; 4¼c. Hops, firm, quiet; Pacific coast, 20@25c. Coffee—Rio market firm; on spot steady at 13⅝c for No. 7.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The New York Produce Exchange statement of visible supply of grain on Saturday last was as follows: Wheat, 23,993,000, increase 925,000; corn, 6,996,000, increase 139,000; oats, 5,058,000, decrease 252,000; rye, 196,000, decrease 10,000; barley, 375,000, decrease 58,000.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—All grain was bullish to-day on the staving off of the Hatch bill, but the feeling was moderated by predictions which later proved correct of large increases in the visible supply figures. The corn crowd were nearly all buyers. Sept. wheat opened at Saturday's final price, advanced ⅜c and then receded ⅛ to 77⅜c. Sept. corn opened unchanged, advanced ⅞c and declined ⅜c to 49c. Provisions opened weak and lower on the unexpectedly heavy run of hogs, 35,000. Buying of pork by Mitchell and of ribs by Beasely produced a strong reaction and pork scored a net gain of 5c over Saturday's closing. Wheat—Sept., 77⅜c; Dec., 80c. Corn—Sept., 49c; May, 49⅝@50c. Oats—Aug., 30⅜@½c; Sept., 30½@⅝c. Pork—Sept., $12.17½; Jan., $13.15. Lard—Sept., 7.32½@7.35c; Jan., 7.20c. Ribs—Sept., 7.55c.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 1, 1:15 p. m.—The closing prices on the Board of Trade to-day, as quoted by the Daily Trade Bulletin, are as follows: No. 2 wheat steady; cash, 77⅜@½c; Sept., 77⅝c; Dec., 80@⅛c. No. 2 corn firm; cash, 49½c; Aug., 49⅜c; Sept., 48⅞c; Oct., 48c; May, 49¾c. No. 2 oats steady; cash, 30½@⅝c; Aug. 30½c; Sept., 30⅝@¾c; Oct., 31c. Mess pork steady; cash, $12.02½@12.05; Sept., $12.12½@12.15; Jan., $13.12½. Lard steady; cash, 7.25c; Sept., 7.32½c; Jan., 7.20c. Short ribs steady: cash, $7.57½; Sept., $7.55; Jan., 6.85. No. 2 rye steady; 67c. No. 2 barley nominal; 62c. No. 1 flaxseed steady; $1.01½. Prime timothy seed firm; $1.33.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Cattle—84 loads through; 210 sale. Supply fairly liberal, about 215 cars. Good to choice heavy shipping and export cattle or heavy beeves of any kind ruled very dull and slow at fully 15@25c decline from last week's prices. Good handy cattle shade stronger; common to fair, steady; extra steers, 1,500 to 1,600, $4.85@5. Hogs—Receipts, 1,090 loads through, 70 sale; shade lower for all grades. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 47 loads through, 28 sale; about steady with some good to choice wethers, $5.25; good sheep, $4.25; lambs, spring, good to best $5.65.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 1.—Wheat active; No. 2 cash and Aug., 79¼c; Sept., 79¼c. Corn quiet; No. 2 cash, 49c. Oats firm; No. 2 cash, 33c. Rye steady; No. 2 cash and Aug., 67. Cloverseed firm; prime cash, $7; Oct., $5.32½.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 1.—No. 1 hard wheat, 91c; No. 1 Northern, 84⅛c; No. 2 red, 85@87½c. No. 2 corn, 52½c. Receipts—Wheat, 750,000 bu; corn, 233,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 190,000 bu; corn, 140,000 bu.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 1.—Close—Wheat firm; No. 1 white, 81c; No. 2 red, cash and Aug., 79½c; Sept., 80c; No. 3 red, 72½c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 48½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 2 mixed, 34c. Rye nominal; No. 2 cash, 67c. Receipts—Wheat, 39,000 bu; oats, 3,000.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 1.—Flour quiet, steady. Corn firm, 53½c. Oats steady, 33¼c. Rye quiet, nominally 75c. Provisions steady, firm; pork, $12.50. Whisky firm; sales, 1,000 bbls. Butter firm.

Coffee Market.

Reported by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spice Co.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.

	First call.	Second call.	Third call.
Aug.	12.40 b	......	12.40
Sept.	12.45	12.45	......
Oct.	12.40 b	......	12.40
Nov.	12.40 b	......	......
Dec	12.45	......	......
Jan.	12.45 b	......	......

Mail Pouch coffee at 18.40c.

Rio—First ordinary, 13 mil 100; good seconds, 12 mil 500; exchange, 10¼. Receipts, 3,000; stock, 126,000. Market firm. Rio shipments by steamer to United States, 21,000; by sail to United States, 3,000; shipments to Europe, 28,000. Purchases for United States, 45,000; for Europe, 28,000. Freight per steamer to the United States, 25c and 5 per cent primage. Steamers loading at Rio for the United States, 9. Good average Santos 12 mil 250. Santos—Receipts, 10,000; stock, 87,000. Market firm. Santos shipments for United States, 21,000; Europe, 45,000. Purchases for United States, 14,000; Europe, 2,000. Freight per steamer to Havre 20 francs and 10 per cent primage. Steamers loading at Santos for United States, none; Europe, 2 cleared from Rio July 30, steamer Siddons 21,000; cleared from Santos July 30, steamer Amey 13,000.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 1.—Offerings of butter continue light. Supply of milk throughout the district short and in demand. These conditions cause sellers to be firm in their demands for an advanced price. Indications are that market will close strong at 21c to 22c.

Oil and Petroleum.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 1.—Petroleum easy; S. W. 110, 6⅛c; 74 gasoline, 7c; 86 gasoline, 10c; 63 naphtha, 6½c.

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.

CONSIGNMENTS.

J. S. Lucas, Franklin, Mo., hogs.
Otis Foote, Omaha, Neb., two cars hogs.
F. P. Gordon, St. Joe, Mo., hogs.
E. Amess, Brighton, Ill., hogs.
E. R. Fullbright, Sleeper, Mo., cattle.
F. M. Crowell, Afton, I. T., cattle and hogs.
W. E. Dabbs, Washburn, Mo., cattle, hogs and sheep.
E. B. Rolasen, McFall, Mo., hogs.
Whitten, Perry & Co., McFall, Mo. hogs.
Clark Munn, Piedmont, Mo., cattle.
Evans, Snider & Bro., Kansas City, Mo., two cars cattle.
Ecton & Ecton, Kansas City, Mo., cattle.
A. W. Gillett, Kansas City, Mo., hogs.
W. T. Dugdell, Prescott, Ark., sheep.

HOGS.

Fifteen loads of hogs were received. Good hogs steady at Saturday's prices; fair to common 10c lower. Market fairly active on good hogs, weak on common. Everything sold early.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
79	213	$5 90	50	198	$5 75
80	197	5 85	77	196	5 85
76	186	5 80	62	194	5 25
42	134	4 60	13	169	4 60
91	170	5 30	64	110	4 75

NATIVE CATTLE.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
22	Southwest mixed	758	$2 00
5	native mixed	690	2 70
1	Southwest bull	1,250	1 75
3	Southwest cows and heifers	880	2 50
1	yearling heifer	430	2 00
3	native cows	743	1 90
17	Iron Mountain mixed	764	2 00
10	Iron Mountain mixed	775	2 00
1	Southwest springer		$18
1	Southwest springer		$19
1	Southwest springer		$20
4	veal calves, $6 each.		
62	retail from $1.25 to $2.75.		

INDIAN CATTLE.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
14	Indian cows and heifers	669	$ 2 00
12	Indian heifers	558	2 35
6	Indian cows and heifers	792	2 87½
4	Indian heifers	575	1 75
4	Indian cows and heifers	857	1 87½
28	Indian mixed	651	1 90
3	Indian heifers	686	2 35

MULES.

A. J. Cohn, St. Joseph, 23 mules.

National Stock Yards.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,938 head. This market to-day was unsatisfactory. Receipts were light and prices scarcely steady with those of last Saturday. There were but 18 head of cattle in the native division.

Representative sales:

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
30	Texas mixed	620	$1 15
2	Texas cows	890	1 60
13	Texas cows	713	1 80
7	Texas cows	872	1 70
25	Texas yearlings	455	1 30
30	Texas steers	790	2 50
99	Texas steers	914	2 40
28	Texas steers	847	2 30
8	Texas steers	938	2 25
18	native cows and heifers	918	3 50

Hogs—Receipts, 663 head. Prices in this market to-day fell 5 to 10c lower than last Saturday. The quality of the hogs offered for sale was much better than the average offerings of last week.

Representative sales:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
54	234	$5 75	54	223	$5 75
83	208	5 65	61	242	5 75
65	207	5 95	5	282	5 00
71	209	5 90	40	128	5 40

Sheep—Receipts, 1,411 head. This market may be reported steady on good fat mutton, but for other grades there was a decline to-day of 10c to 15c.

Representative sales:

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
104	Southwest mixed	89	$4 10
114	native mixed	82	3 60
3	bucks, per head		2 66⅔

CONSIGNMENTS.

Creel & Minis, Carrollton, Mo., 1 car cattle.
Clem Hayder, Claremore, I. T., 6 cars cattle.
W. S. Powers, Sweetwater, Tex., 1 car cattle.
E. Seligman, Marion, Tex., 2 cars cattle.
P. R. Clark, Purcell, I. T., 1 car cattle.
W. D. Carpenter, Knobnoster, Mo., 1 car hogs.
M. Anderson, Blanchardt, Io., 1 car hogs.
East & McMurty, Wichita Falls, Tex., 3 cars of cattle.
M. Ikart, Henrietta, Tex., 4 cars cattle.
A. W. Hudson, Tulsa, I. T., 8 cars cattle.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; 10@15c higher; steers, $3.25@5; cows, $1.25@3; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.10. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; 10c lower; heavy, $5.50@5.60; light and mixed, $5.25@5.50; bulk, $5.40@5.55. Sheep—Receipts, 100; firm; $3.50@5.50.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 1.—The Evening Journal reports: "Cattle—Receipts, 14,000; made up of 8,000 natives, 4,000 Texans and 2,000 rangers. Market generally very dull, with prices weak and about like Friday's close. Hogs—Receipts, 35,000; fair to active and a strong 10c lower; mixed, $5.50@5.65; heavy, $5.80@5.85, light, $5.50@5.85. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000 and all sold at steady prices."

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., Aug. 1.—Cattle—Receipts 14,000; good stock steady; off grades weak. Hogs—Receipts 35,000; weak 10c lower; heavy $5.50@5.90; mixed and medium $5.55@5.80; light $5.54@5.85. Receipts 6,000. Firm.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,700; shipments, 2,700; good cattle steady; others weak to lower; steers, $2.50@5; cows, $1.70@3.25; feeders, $2.40@3.10; Texans, 1.75@2.80. Hogs—Receipts, 4,100; shipments, 2,500. Market easy and 5@10c lower; extreme range of prices, $5.25@5.60; bulk of sales, $5.40@5.50. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 300. Market steady.

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A liberal line of investment notes and bonds on hand for sale.

MONEY.

Money is in fair demand, both locally and for country account. Rates steady and unchanged, ranging at 6@7 per cent.

Bank clearings	$ 4,771,041
Balances	741,999

EXCHANGE QUOTED BY A. G. EDWARDS & SONS.

New York	par
Chicago	par
Cincinnati	par
Louisville	par
New Orleans	par

Private Wire to Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

NEW YORK, 9 a. m.—To-day being a regular Bank of England holiday, there will be no cables. The Times weekly financial review of the European bourses, condensed, says the chief features in London last week were the revival of speculation in the American securities, and they advanced steadily and were strong at the end with a combination buying Erie. The friends of this stock here talk of big figures for it from the increase in earnings to come from the advance in the price of coal and of passenger business to grow out of the World's Fair. The St. Paul pool promises to put it to par and they are putting their friends in the stock. The fourth week of July earnings coming out Wednesday are estimated to show an increase of $150,000 and perhaps more.

9:15 a. m.—Stocks will be bought on their merits, and we believe the short interest has been almost entirely eliminated.

9:48 a. m.—The rise in Reading has been on the information that the application for an injunction in the Jersey Central suit has been denied.

10 a. m.—We have indisputable information that for the first six months of this year National Lead has earned sufficient to pay its regular 7 per cent dividend on its preferred stock for this year and has left besides a surplus. This will give the company six months' revenue available for dividends on common stock.

10:17 a. m.—The upward movement in stocks has been temporarily checked by the withdrawal of manipulative support and realization to secure the profits on the industrials.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, 307 Pine street.

	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
U. S. BONDS.				
2 ⅌ cent bonds	Opt'nal	J. S. D. & M.	100	100½
4 ⅌ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	116¼	116¾
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3½ sterling	1916	Feb and Aug	95	97
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	98¾	99¼
City 4s, 10-20s, sterling	1902—05	Various	100¼	100½
City 4s, sterling	1905	June and Dec	102	103
City 4s, sterling	1908	April and Oct	102	103
City 4s, sterling	1918	Jan and July	104	105
City 5s, sterling	1900	Jan and July	105	106
City 6s, B. app.	1892	June and Dec	101¼	101½
City 6s, sterling	1893—94	Various	102	104
City 6s, sterling	1895—96	Various	103⅞	105⅞
City 6s, sterling	1898—99	Various	109	111
County Park 6s	1905	April and Oct	118	120
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov	108¼	109
Mo. Pac. 3ds	1906	May and Nov	112½	117
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan and July	105¼	106¼
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb and Aug	108⅛	109
K. P. 1st m. 6s	1896	June and Dec	108⅛	109
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov	110¼	111
K. P. consols	1919	May and Nov	109½	110¼
St. L., I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb and Aug	103⅜	103⅞

Wall Street.

WALL STREET, Aug. 1.—11 a. m.—The stock market was narrower this morning than it was last week and the strength had disappeared entirely, all the leading shares suffering material losses, while the general list was quite neglected. The opening was fairly steady at insignificant changes from Saturday's figures, but weakness was immediately developed in all parts of the market and Missouri Pacific, Louisville, Burlington. Chicago Gas and Sugar all retired large fractions on an active trading. There was a somewhat better temper in the late dealings, but no rally in prices, and at 11 o'clock the market was fairly active and barely steady at the highest prices reached.

Noon—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent. Sterling exchange is quiet and steady at 4.87@¼ for 60-day bills and 4.88¼@4.88½ for demand.

Posted rates, 4.88@4.89½. The stock market after 11 o'clock maintained a fair amount of business, but the general list showed no improvement in prices. The feature of the dealings was a sharp upward turn in the coal stocks accompanied by a heavy increase in the trading. Lackawanna rose 1¼ and Reading a like amount, while Jersey Central rose 1 per cent. The movement culminated in a short time, however, after which the market displayed no further feature and at noon it was quiet and fairly steady. Sales to noon: Listed, 126,100; unlisted, 22,400.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 1.—Mexican fours, 68½; do stock, 16¼; Allouez, 90; Atlantic, 9½; Boston and Montana, 36½; Butte and Boston, 9; Centennial, 8; Franklin, 12; Kearsarge, 11; Osceola, 30; Santa Fe, 10.

3 p. m.—Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent. Bar silver 25¼. The stock market remained active and firm after noon, but the activity was only in spots, and beyond this no feature was developed. The market closed firm.

THE RIVERS.

Report for the twenty-four hours ending at 9 a. m. All observations taken at the seventy-fifth meridian time.

STATIONS.	Height of Water.	Change.	STATIONS.	Height of Water.	Change.
Pittsburg	6.0	0.7	Alton	12.9	-0.7
Parkersburg	7.0	2.0	Pierre	3.7	-0.3
Cincinnati	8.4	0.4	Omaha	11.0	0.2
Louisville	4.8	-0.3	Kansas City	13.5	0.8
Nashville	......	......	Boonville	12.3	0.2
Chattanooga	4.2	0.1	Arlington	7.8	-0.5
Florence	3.0	0.1	Hannibal	0.6	......
Decatur	3.9	-0.4	Herman	9.5	0.4
St. Paul	6.4	-0.1	St. Louis	18.8	-0.9
La Crosse	6.5	0.5	Chester	......	......
Le Claire	......	......	Cape Girard	19.1	-0.9
Dubuque	6.9	0.0	Cairo	20.7	-1.7
Davenport	5.2	-0.2	Memphis	17.6	-1.9
Keokuk	4.4	-0.2	Fort Smith	3.1	-0.1
Keokuk Rpds	3.7	0.1	Little Rock	8.5	-0.3
Louisiana	6.8	-0.5	Vicksburg	38.6	0.0
Peoria	9.9	-0.2	Shreveport	5.5	1.5
Quincy	7.8	-0.4	New Orleans	13.5	-0.1

EXPLANATION.

-Fall. ‡Below zero of gauge. Absence of sign in change column indicates rise in river.

W. H. HAMMON,
Observer Weather Bureau.

CAIRO, Ill., Aug. 1.—River 20.1, falling. Cloudy and warm. Departed: Hoxie, for St. Louis, 7 a. m.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 1.—River falling; 4.7 in canal, 2.3 on the falls. Cool, cloudy and prospects of rain.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 1.—River 7.6, falling. Departed: Cherokee, for St. Louis, 6:30 a. m. Cloudy and warm.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 1.—River 8.5, falling. Cloudy; thermometer, 83.

The Lake of Ink.

From the New York WORLD.

Have you ever heard of the Lake of Ink in Arizona? In the first place let me tell you that there are over 3,000 volcanoes in Arizona, near which are springs of clear water, some sour, some sweet and some so alkaline that no animal can drink from them. These springs run down the hillsides, laying a coat of white, pink, purple, blue and green, made by the mineral salts they contain, upon the ground. In the midst of these volcanos and springs lies the Lake of Ink. The water is jet black, but does not color the skin of those who bathe in it and it feels oily to the touch. It is said to be so exhilarating that one feels as if bathing in brandy. There must be a connection between the volcanos and this lake, for when they rage the water of the lake boils and bubbles in fury. The Indians use the mud of the volcanos and the water of this lake as a treatment for fevers and rheumatism, and they are said to effect wonderful cures.

FINANCIAL.

H. M. NOEL & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
MUNICIPAL BONDS,
AND ALL LOCAL STOCKS.
Investment Securities a Specialty.
If you wish to BUY or SELL call on us.
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307 OLIVE ST.
DEALERS IN HIGH-GRADE BONDS.
Suitable for Savings Bank and Trust Funds.

GEO. M. HUSTON & CO.,
Bonds and Stocks, 305 Pine St.
Monthly quotation circular mailed free. A large line of first-class securities always on hand.

AN AFRICAN NERO.

King Mwanga, the Black Tyrant, of Uganda.

From the New York Tribune.

The most important of the native States of Eastern Africa is Uganda, on the northern shore of Lake Victoria Nyanza, and the civil war at present being waged there between the adherents of the French Catholic missionaries and those of the English Protestant missionaries must be rather agreeable than otherwise to the sable monarch of the country, King Mwanga, since it enables him to exercise his peculiar talents for fishing in troubled waters. Mwanga succeeded his father, Mtesa, in 1884. At one time Mtesa professed Mohammedanism, at another Christianity; he gladly received propagandists of all creeds, invited the Protestant missionaries to compete with the Catholics, and saw religious dissensions follow the introduction of European civilization into his dominions, his royal court and character being fully described in the books of Speke and Stanley. His son and successor was only too willing to kick all the missionaries out of his land and to relapse into Paganism and savagery.

This King Mwanga is a tall and strong man, between 25 and 30 years of age. His fat face has regular features, but is disfigured by an expression of unbounded sensuality. He has large eyes, a nose not so flat as that of most of his subjects, a strong chin sparsely stubbed with a beard and is always dressed in clothes of spotless cleanliness. It is difficult to fathom his real character. Before his people he often appears silly and lacking in energy, but in a private interview with foreigners he displays great cleverness and a good memory, although excesses have undoubtedly weakened his powers. Very soon after he became King his unprecedented cruelties arrayed both Mohammedans and Christians against him. If he happened to suspect anybody he ordered him, without the slightest hesitation, to be strangled or clubbed to death, and hundreds of unfortunates are said to have been burned alive.

Three Christian lads proposing to accompany a missionary on a journey, Mwanga arrested them, had their arms cut off and then bound them to a scaffold where they were slowly burned to death. When war is to be declared by Uganda it is the custom to slaughter a black cow and a boy or girl across the border, and many human beings are sacrificed to propitiate the spirits in the hostile country. If any man presumes to covet one of the King's numerous wives he is instantly condemned to have his eyes taken out from their sockets. On one occasion Mwanga had some goats conveyed to an island on the lake and then vainly tried to persuade the Christians to go over in their canoes and catch them, intending to withdraw the canoes and let the Christians starve after they should have devoured the goats.

When the English Bishop Hannington and his fifty followers were approaching his kingdom in 1885, it was by his order that the Bishop was seized and shot and his followers were spared. Both the English and the French missionaries he expelled from his country and robbed them of everything they possessed, except their underclothing. At last an insurrection deposed the tyrannical Mwanga; then, with an eye to his own interest, he professed himself a convert to Christianity, was baptized by the French missionaries, and with the help of the Christians he returned from exile and regained his throne in 1889, after it had been occupied by two of his brothers in succession.

Recent travelers report that Mohammedanism has been totally driven out of Uganda, and that Christianity is now the prevailing religion. Years of warfare have laid the country waste; the banana groves and coffee plantations are neglected and overgrown with long grass; broken shields and mutilated human remains are scattered along the paths and famine has killed off great numbers.

The people generally hate Mwanga, since he cares only for himself and his selfish pleasures, but for thirty generations they have been accustomed to grown men for kings, and so they endure him rather than follow the accessions of his only legitimate successor, a child 4 years of age. Mwanga sees that he must inevitably submit to European influence. He would prefer the Germans for his masters, but an agreement between England and Germany has assigned his country to the British East Africa Co., and resisting the company's emissary, Capt. F. D. Lugard, he relies upon the help of the French Catholic missionaries and foments civil war. Nobody believes in the sincerity of his conversation to Christianity, and were it not for the political situation he would doubtless be as much of an African negro as ever, and club, strangle and burn his victims as of old.

Why People Lose Weight in Summer.

From the Boston Commercial Bulletin.

To most persons the summer season is a time of excitement instead of quiet rest, as it should be. With the approach of warm weather most people begin to lay plans for vacations and enjoyments, and in a little while have worked themselves into a state of excited anticipation. Not only this, but they undertake excursions requiring considerable travel, either by land or water, so that during the heated term they have completely departed from the quiet paths of life trodden so steadily all the rest of the year. Now, it is a well-known fact that the majority of people lose weight during the summer. This loss is generally accounted for by the smaller quantity of food consumed during the warm weather, but we should say that the excitement incidental to vacations and traveling was as much responsible for it as the other. It is a question if our Indian summer, the most charming season of the year, would not make a better vacation period for the majority of people.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE,
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

BARWICK'S
RESTAURANT:
416 and 418 North Sixth Street:
Regular Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, 25c.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL
and Restaurant. 415 Chestnut st.

CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

FINE Old Whisky at King's, 517 Olive street

Dr. E. C. Chase,
604 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

TWO ST. LOUISANS DROWNED.

Otto Rauh and James Devereux Meet Their Death in Illinois Waters.

Otto Rauh, residing with his parents at Eighth and Barry streets, was drowned in Dead Creek, East St. Louis, yesterday. Rauh, Fred Sense and several others spent the day in fishing in Cahokia Creek. The boat became entangled in some brush, and Rauh leaped upon a log to extricate the boat. He lost his balance and fell into the water. When he came to the surface Rauh called for help and his companions did what they could to save him, but in vain, for he sank before they reached him. He was a good swimmer, but was probably injured in his fall from the log. Coroner Woods held an inquest last night and the remains were removed to the home of the young man's parents.

Nicholas Devereux of No. 5341 Theodosia avenue reported to the police yesterday that his cousin, James Devereux, was drowned in Chouteau Slough, Madison County, Illinois, Saturday. About 6 o'clock Devereux attempted to push the skiff off but fell under it and drowned. He was 24 years old and resided at No. 1015 North Thirteenth street. He was smooth-faced, 5 feet 5 inches high, weighed 135 pounds and wore a light flannel shirt, black tie and drab-colored pants. He was employed in the Home Comfort Range Co. and has rich relatives in Charleston, N. C. Nicholas Devereux wishes to be notified of the recovery of the body.

KNIGHT TEMPLAR
Coats Made to Order, $20; Pants Made to Order, $10.
Sir Knights contemplating to attend Conclave at Denver and in need of a new uniform should leave their order in our Tailoring Department, where satisfaction in every particular will be guaranteed.
Uniforms made in three days.
MILLS & AVERILL,
Merchant Tailoring,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

St. Louis to Denver, Colo., and Return Only $12 Only.
The popular 'FRISCO LINE in connection with the Great SANTA FE Route announce a round-trip rate of $12 St. Louis to Denver and return. Tickets on sale Aug. 3 to 7, inclusive, limited for return until Oct. 11, '92. Route to be used, 'FRISCO LINE and SANTA FE.
Elegant Pullman Sleepers are run daily, St. Louis to Denver, without change.
Don't forget that the 'FRISCO and SANTA FE takes good care of all its patrons alike.
For particulars call upon or address Ticket Agent 'FRISCO LINE, 101 North Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Officer Coffman Assaulted.

Officer Coffman entered the saloon of Patrick McGrath at Easton avenue and Francis street at 8 o'clock last evening in search of Pat Walsh who is wanted for assault to kill. McGrath asked the officer what he wanted and as soon as Coffman explained his mission, McGrath knocked him down and then fled. Coffman fired at McGrath, but the bullet struck a second-story window at No. 1405 Francis street. No damage was done. McGrath escaped.

$12. St. Louis to Denver and Return Via Burlington Route.
AUG. 3 to 7 inclusive, the BURLINGTON ROUTE will sell tickets, ST. LOUIS TO DENVER AND RETURN, for $12, good returning until OCT. 11. The Burlington Route is the ONLY LINE UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT between St. Louis and Denver, and the only line running TWO SOLID THROUGH TRAINS DAILY between these points. Ticket office, 218 North Broadway.

Cut by a Gripman.

Philip Delisle, an iron worker, living at No. 714 Cave street, was cut in the left arm by Ephraim Williams, a gripman on the Broadway line, in a fight in Dan Miller's saloon, No. 3138 South Broadway, yesterday morning. Delisle was removed to the hospital and Williams surrendered himself at the Gate Street Station.

Good-Bye, Milkman!
We use Highland Evaporated Cream. Carefully and cleanly handled, daintily put up in cans, completely sterilized. Always pure and wholesome. Specially adapted for infant feeding.

Injured While Chasing a Burglar.

Officer Hugh Satchwell of the Central District fell and sprained his foot at 12 o'clock last night while pursuing a burglar, who attempted to force an entrance to Albert Stahl's saloon at No. 204 Locust street.

THIEL'S Detective Service has removed to Odd Fellows' Building. Offices, New York, Chicago, St. Paul, Kansas City, Portland, Ore., and St. Louis. General detective business transacted for individuals and corporations.

Jockey Cut by a Tout.

Henry Kelly, a white jockey, 19 years old, was seriously cut near the heart by Taylor, alias Alabama, a negro tout, in front of No. 1718 Russell avenue, at noon yesterday. Taylor escaped.

Steinway Pianos.
Large stock in all cases and styles.
BOLLMAN BROS. Co.,
Western Representatives,
Southwest corner Eleventh and Olive sts.

Work on St. Xavier's Church.

Stonemasons will begin work on the superstructure of St. Xavier's Church, Grand and Lindell avenues, in ten days. The material will be St. Louis limestone and Bedford bluestone.

The Finest Pianos for Rent at Half
Price at Koerber's, 1108 Olive street.

Cut in the Abdomen.

Joseph Weising was cut in the stomach by William Lutz in a quarrel on O'Fallon street, near Blair avenue, last evening. Weising is at the hospital; Lutz was arrested.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Relieves the Feeling of Lassitude so common in mid-summer, and imparts vitality.

WILKES WORSTED.

St. Louis Sports Admit That Ryan Had the Best of the Fight.

TOM KELLY SAID THAT RYAN COULD HAVE FINISHED THE ST. LOUISAN.

The Interference of the Police and the Action of the Referee Discussed—Von der Ahe's Cast-Offs Beat His Pets—The Browns' Return—General Sporting News.

Tom Kelly, Constable Mike Lynch and the rest of the local pugilistic contingent that went up to Omaha, Neb., to witness the Ryan-Wilkes welter-weight contest, arrived home this morning. Lynch acted as Wilkes' bottle-holder and Tom Kelly officiated as one of the St. Louis men's seconds. Speaking of the fight Kelly said this morning: "The telegraphic reports of the affair printed in this city yesterday morning were, in my opinion, very incorrect and as I was present in the ring throughout the fight I think I ought to know what I am talking about. It is claimed that Wilkes was backed by the club in whose rooms the contest took place and that when the officials of the club saw that their man was getting the worst of it they called in the police and had the affair stopped. There is but one correct point in that statement and that is that the police stopped the contest, and the reason why they did so was because Wilkes presented a very bloody appearance and looked as if he was getting badly punished. The club, it seems, had secured a permit to have the affair take place Saturday night. It was after 9 o'clock before all concerned got together and then several hours were consumed selecting the referee. The delay was due to the objections raised to a half a dozen names selected by the club authorities, any of whom, however, would have suited Wilkes. Parmalee, the man who was finally selected, is well known in sporting circles up there, and while he does not know much about the rules governing ring contests, I am confident he was not prejudiced one way or the other, but desired to see the contest settled on its merits. Johnson, who is an official of the club and who, it was charged, is responsible for Ryan getting the worst of it, did back up Wilkes considerably. The action of police in stopping the contest, however, cannot be charged to him. On the contrary I was informed that Johnson was at outs with the city officials, who controlled the police and in consequence they would have given his side the worst of it had an opportunity for so doing offered itself.

Speaking of the fight Mr. Kelly said: "As a second of Wilkes I will admit he had the worst of it, but I seriously doubt whether Ryan could have defeated him in the remaining fifteen minutes in which they had to fight. The permit for the contest stated distinctly that it should take place Saturday night and the police were there ready to stop it had it lapsed over into Sunday morning. Wilkes, however, was good for thirty minutes more, and I do not think Ryan had strength enough to put him out. The latter ought to, and undoubtedly would, have finished our man easily had he possessed a little more confidence in himself and gave in and set the pace. As it was Wilkes displayed far more aggressiveness than did the welter-weight champion. The purse was evenly divided between the pair, and all bets were declared off.

A BRUTAL CONTEST NEAR MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 1.—Jack Davis of Texas and Mickey Finn of Colorado fought for four hours on the Arkansas side of the river yesterday for a purse of $500. The men punched each other for fifty-one rounds and the fight had to be stopped and declared a draw by Referee Kennedy on account of darkness. The battle was one of the fiercest ever seen in this part of the country between light-weights, both men weighing 130 pounds at the ring-side. Finn had the best of it for the first fifteen rounds, but Davis got his second wind and fought like a tiger during the remainder of the fight. Both men were frightfully punished, and the ring resembled a slaughter pen. Finn's right arm was broken in the fourth round. He concealed this fact from his seconds and fought the rest of the day without any one becoming aware of the injury. A physician put the arm in splints to-day and stated that the fracture was a very serious one.

THE DAWSON-NEEDHAM CONTEST.

Speaking of the Dawson-Needham contest, which took place last week in San Francisco, a Pacific Coast pugilistic authority has the following to say: "Up to the fifteenth round inexperienced people thought it was Needham's fight. But during a rally Dawson caught Needham on the jaw and dropped him. Needham got up badly dazed, but held his opponent off until time was sounded. In the next round he was still muddled and Dawson caught him twice, but he saved himself and fought desperately in the seventeenth. At last Needham had to drop back and Dawson began to crowd him. Needham's legs and lighter we got were against him. He is as clever as Dawson with his hands, but he stands so rigidly on his feet and spreads himself so far that he reduces his height and his reach and cannot retreat rapidly from danger.

BASE BALL.

George Gore, the old New York outfielder, who joined the Browns recently, and has been covering center field, replaced Second Baseman Crooks as captain yesterday. It is not known what induced President Von der Ahe to make the change, although it is suspected the good game Gore has put up since he joined the club, coupled with the fact that he is an experienced and seasoned player, had something to do with it. Crooks can hardly have been said to have realized expectations while captaining the club, at least the team did not succeed in making much of a showing under his management, which is the criterion the public is guided by while sizing up captains nowadays. This is the first time during Gore's long career on the diamond that he has captained a club and it remains to be seen just what success he will have. Old "Hick" Carpenter, who covered third in place of Pinkney for the Browns yesterday, will not be signed. He only subbed yesterday. According to reports, however, he succeeded in making a very good showing. Breitenstein and Gleason were both sent home and Galvin and Hawk, the new man, will officiate in the closing two games of the trip, both of which will be played at Cleveland. The club will be home Wednesday and Thursday. They will encounter Anson's colts at Sportsman's Park.

NO REDUCTION AT PHILADELPHIA.

All of the Philadelphia players, with the exception of Keefe and Reilly, have made affidavits that there has been no reduction in their salaries this season. Says President Al Reach: "So far as I am concerned, there will be no reduction of salaries of the members of the Philadelphia club so long as they live up to their contracts. My own signature would never appear so valuable in my eyes if I were to take advantage of the present depression to cut the players' salaries."

THE SAME OLD STORY.

The Browns have encountered Charley Comiskey's Cincinnati Reds eight times this season and for the seventh time went down before them yesterday at the Ohio metropolis. Bob Caruthers handled the sphere for Von der Ahe's pets and was touched up for fifteen base hits. Dwyer, who in the estimation of Chris and his son Eddie, particularly the latter, was not good enough for the Browns, pitched a splendid game for the Reds. There were five innings in which a hit would have yielded runs, but the Browns were unequal to the emergency; as it was the score shows they had an even dozen men left on bases. Old Heck Carpenter, the once famous Cincinnati third baseman, who has been playing in the Western League of late years, covered third for the Browns in place of Pinkney. Jack Glasscock played a great game at short for St. Louis, and the feature of Cincinnati's work was the batting of Frank Genins, another one of Von der Ahe's cast-offs, who made four hits. The summary follows: Cincinnati, 6; St. Louis, 0. Base hits—Cincinnati, 15; St. Louis, 5. Errors—Cincinnati, 3; St. Louis, 4. Batteries—Cincinnati, Dwyer and Vaughn; St. Louis, Caruthers and Buckley. Umpire, McQuaid.

Price 25c. "Worth a Guinea a Box." 25c.
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Dislodge Bile,
Stir up the Liver,
Cure Sick-Headache,
Female Ailments,
Remove Disease and
Promote Good Health.
Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.
Famous the world over.
Ask for Beecham's and take no others.
Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

CLUBS.	Played	Won.	Lost.	Perct.
Philadelphia	14	9	5	.643
Brooklyn	14	9	5	.643
Cleveland	14	9	5	.643
New York	13	8	5	.615
Baltimore	14	8	6	.571
Boston	14	8	6	.571
Cincinnati	14	8	6	.571
Chicago	14	6	8	.429
Washington	14	6	8	.429
Pittsburg	13	5	8	.385
Louisville	14	4	10	.286
St. Louis	14	3	11	.214

BASE BALL GOSSIP.

Jack Milligan is nursing a broken finger.

Mulvey has decided not to play again this year.

Anson is thinking of taking a ball club to Cuba next winter.

Joe Sommers was round and about his old Baltimore haunts last week.

Pat Tebeau has developed young Cuppy into one of the star twirlers of the country.

Some of the Philadelphia critics say that Jerry Harrington throws as if he were shoulder-bound.

Jerry Denny has a batting average of .300 in the California League. Fred Carroll's batting average is .292.

Charley Comiskey says the Phillies are the heaviest batting team in the League. He predicts that Harry Wright's men will win the present championship season and then defeat Boston.

Van Haltren's batting on July 26 and 27 has not been surpassed this year. Nine times to bat, he made nine hits, with a total of fourteen, including a double, triple and home run, and he scored five times. His batting average is .895.

AMONG THE AMATEURS.

CLERKS, 5; RESERVES, 0.

The Clerks of Belleville, Ill., shut out the Browns Reserves at Sportsman's Park yesterday in the presence of 1,800 enthusiastic spectators, of whom 500 were from Belleville. The feature of the game was the pitching of Kinsely. Following is the score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Clerks	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2—5
Reserves	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

WINKLERS, 6; HAGANS, 3.

The Ben Winklers defeated the Hagans in a well-played game at Compton avenue park yesterday. Following is the score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Winklers	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	2	0—6
Hagans	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

HOME COMFORTS, 12; LITCHFIELDS, 8.

The Home Comforts went to Litchfield, Ill., yesterday and defeated the club of that place by the following score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Comforts	3	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	3—12
Litchfields	0	0	4	0	2	1	0	0	1— 8

EVANS, 33; STARS AND STRIPES, 6.

The Evans' defeated the Stars and Stripes, formerly of the Junctions, Sunday in a one-sided contest. The feature of the game was the batting of the Evans. Following is the score by innings:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Evans	0	4	2	1	4	4	13	5	x—33
Stars and Stripes	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3— 6

AMATEUR GOSSIP.

The J. E. Betters Salisburys defeated the North St. Louis Turners by the score of 21 to 2.

The Dunn Reserves defeated the St. Charles Dixons at St. Charles yesterday by the score of 16 to 7.

The Henry Coleman Ice Co. base ball team defeated the American Coal Co. team by a score of 25 to 21. The features of the game were the pitching and base running of the Colemans.

THE TURF.

A disagreement is reported among the "Big Four" who control the Guttenburg and Saratoga racing associations. Dennis McLaughlin and John C. Carr have taken sides against Gottfried Walbaum and "Nick" Crusius, and it is probable that the war will be fought to such an extent as to seriously interfere with racing at the North Bergen track next winter. Such at any rate is the story.

Carr and Walbaum have not been on friendly terms for a long time. Carr withdrew from the Saratoga association soon after the purchase of the track, and Walbaum bought his stock. Carr and Walbaum do not speak now, and a friend of both is authority for the statement that a movement is on foot to force Walbaum out of the Guttenburg association. Walbaum depended upon McLaughlin to protect him in his fight with Carr, and McLaughlin did try to smooth matters over, but Carr insisted that either he or Walbaum would have to withdraw from the association. Now Walbaum has another fight on his hands. Last Tuesday he and McLaughlin had a dispute and the result was that McLaughlin offered for sale his stock in the Saratoga association. It amounted to $20,000 and Walbaum bought it. Walbaum is now in full control of the Saratoga track. He also holds the biggest slice of the Guttenburg stock, and if Crusius stands by him he may get the upper hand of the fight. The friends of McLaughlin and Carr, however, are confident that Walbaum will be forced to withdraw from the Guttenburg Association or run the risk of going to jail. McLaughlin has provided the protection and should he say the word the Hudson County authorities would not hesitate a minute to close the gates of the Guttenburg track. Last year the profits of each of the four were about $300,000, and they have each accumulated in three years from $500,000 to $750,000.

TENNY ROUNDING UP.

For an old cripple Tenny did some hard work last Thursday at Monmouth Park. He was made favorite for the first race, but could not do better than third even with Garrison up. Just before the race Mr. Pulsifer, the little swayback's owner, said he thought that Tenny could win, but that he hadn't played him. "Nobody can tell what he will do," said he disconsolately, "for he sulks in all his races." Tenny didn't sulk but was jostled by Strephon at the head of the stretch and couldn't seem to get to going again. He won the fourth race in a clumsy gallop, but for a once-great racehorse the credit of beating Longstreet's younger brother, Long Beach, is not so great. He pulled up fresh and looked well as he went up to the paddock.

TRACK TALK.

F. C. McLewee, who formerly represented F. A. Ehret in the management of his stable, says that the relations between Mr. Ehret and Jockey Isaac Murphy were misunderstood. Murphy, he says, is still in the employ of Ehret, and will receive his salary regulary, taking mounts for the stable when so ordered.

Down Go Western Rates Via Wabash Short Line.
St. Louis to Kansas City, $5; on sale Aug. 3 to 7, inclusive.
St. Louis to Kansas City and return, $8; on sale Aug. 3 to 7; good returning until Oct. 11, 1892.
St. Louis to Denver and return, $12; on sale Aug. 3 to 7; good returning until Oct. 11, 1892. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars throughout without change. Meals west of Kansas City in Palace Dining Cars. City ticket office, southeast corner Broadway and Olive street.

THE POST-DISPATCH
Summer Outings
TO ITS
WANT ADVERTISING PATRONS
THE NEXT ONE, WHICH WILL BE
THE LAST FOR THIS SEASON,
WILL BE GIVEN
Tuesday Evening, Aug. 23d,
ON THE
Steamer War Eagle,
CAPT. BROLASKI.
Secure your tickets in time. Every Want Advertiser in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch will receive a ticket to the excursion.
Music and dancing for those inclined, while the decks offer delightful promenades and the quiet enjoyment of a cool evening on the water for the overworked or tired out citizens, making these excursions very attractive.
No objectionable characters allowed on board.
Make Your Arrangements to Go.

Bile Beans
Small
Positively cure Sick-headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Colds and General debility. 40 to the bottle. Sugar coated. Easy to take. Do not gripe nor sicken the stomach. Sold by druggists. Price 25c. Reliable and economical. Sample dose free.
J. F. Smith & Co., 255 Greenwich St., N. Y.

St. Louis Toilet Supply Co.

Supplies clean towels and soap to offices, stores and buildings, and furnishes towel cases and toilet outfits. The charge for the services is inconsiderable, the convenience great. Estimates on application
Office, 623 Locust St. Telephone 1681.

Humphrey's.
The indications for St. Louis for to-day are fair; probable scattering showers to-night and Tuesday; slightly cooler to-night and Tuesday.

SOME CONSOLATION,
In spite of the hot wave, in knowing that Humphrey's CUT SALE of Summer Suits at
$15
Worth $18 to $25, is still going on. Reductions in Hats and Furnishings.
HUMPHREY'S, BROADWAY, COR. PINE.

A Great Close-Out
OF A MIXED LOT OF
LADIES' FINE SLIPPERS AND SANDALS
AT
Swope's
THIS WEEK.
$3 and $4 SLIPPERS
For $1.50 a Pair.
The lot consists of French Kid, Beaded Vamp, Opera Slippers, Bronze Ties and Slippers, Tan and Gray Undressed Kid One-Strap Sandals, Patent Leather Buckle Slippers, and Tan and Gray Canvas Slippers. Sizes are somewhat broken and mostly small, but range from 1 to 6.
ALL AT $1.50 A PAIR AT
311 N. Broadway.

GLOBE SHOVEL-'EM-OUT CLEARING SALE NEARING THE END!
Only a Few Days More to Buy Goods at Your Own Price. Amongst the Thousands of Bargains You Can Find:
Men's good Suits as low as $2.95 to the finest $20 and $25 Baltimore Tailor-made Suits at $12.75. Men's Pants as low as 49c to the finest $8 and $9 pants, $5.65. Men's Coats and Vests, 49c to the finest $10 Silk Coats and Vests, $6.85. Boys' good Suits, shovel 'em out as low as 49c to the finest $20 and $25 Suits at $12.75. Thousands of Boys' Pants from 13c to the finest $6 Pants at $4.15. Men's $2.50 and $3 Hats, $1.30. 100 dozen light-colored Derbys, 25c. Boys' $1 and 75c Hats, 39c. 50c Straw Hats, 19c. Men's $1.50 Shoes, 99c; $3.50 Shoes, $2.50; $3 patent leather Oxfords, $2; $1 embroidered Slippers, 59c. Ladies' Naylor's $5 hand-turned Shoes, $2.95; $1.25 Sandals, 75c. Children's Shoes as low as 23c; $2 Dongola Shoes, $1.15; $1.50 diamond-tip Oxfords, 89c. Fine pleated Shirts, 33c; $1 Negligee Shirts, 50c; Men's and Boys' Flannelette Shirts, 19c; all $4 Silk Shirts, $1.95. 50c and 75c Neckwear, 25c; 25c Neckwear, 12½c. $1.00 Balbriggan Underwear down to 49c. Boys' Calico Waists, 10c; Flannelette and Percale Waists, 19c; French Web Suspenders, 12½c; Men's and Boys' Vests, 5c, etc., etc., etc.
GLOBE 703, 705, 707, 709, 711, 713 FRANKLIN AV. GLOBE
Open Evenings until 9 o'clock; Saturdays until 11. Mail orders, to receive prompt attention for this sale, must be accompanied by cash, money order or draft.

RAILWAY CONDUCTORS IN COUNCIL.

The Engineers Will Not Federate—Other Plans Proposed.

Grand Chief Clark of the Order of Railway Conductors did not arrive in the city to-day, as had been expected, and the Grievance Committee took no action in regard to the scheme of federation. It is now regarded as likely that no definite action will be taken at the present meeting. Those well informed in the progress of negotiations state that there is little hope of the engineers joining any federation, but that the firemen seem inclined to do so. The latter order has heretofore closely followed the engineers, but from present indications seems likely to alter this policy. Telegrams were received from Wilkesbarre, Pa., stating that at a large meeting of railway men held there yesterday the plan of forming a federation of all railway employes was advanced, and met with universal support from all but the engineers, while many members of this order were anxious to amalgamate. The idea of a general federation of all railway employes does not meet with universal approval, many of the conductors holding that none save the conductors, engineers, trainmen and switchmen should be included. The committee considered the troubles that had arisen in regard to the reported intention of the roads belonging to the Gould system to put collectors on the trains. Several conferences have been held with General Manager Smith, and it is announced that matters will be amicably arranged, and that there is no chance of a strike being ordered. It is expected that the committee will adjourn to-morrow.

Lowest-Priced House in America for Fine
DIAMONDS.

Diamond Finger Rings	$18 to $ 500
Diamond Ear-Rings	20 to 3,000
Diamond Lace-Pins	15 to 1,200
Diamond Bracelets	25 to 900
Diamond Studs	10 to 600
Diamond Collar Buttons	5 to 150

Finest qualities. See them at
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Broadway and Locust.
Catalogue, 2,000 Engravings, mailed free.

Fra Diavolo at Uhrig's.

The last performance of Boccaccio was given last night at Uhrig's Cave. This opera has proved to be one of the most popular that he appeared this season. The workdone by Miss Maconda, Miss Baker, Miss Sherwood, Hoff and Sykes has been most excellent. To-night Fra Diavolo will be substituted. The opera has been very carefully rehearsed, and an excellent entertainment is assured.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Reduces Inflammation while children are teething. 25c a bottle.

Fractured His Skull.

William Moran, colored, 12 years old, struck Charles Gardner, also colored and 24 years of age, with a stone yesterday in a quarrel. Gardner fell to the pavement with his skull fractured. Moran was arrested.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Bilious and Nervous Ills.

Seriously Cut in a Fight.

Thomas Stapleton was dangerously cut in a general fight at No. 1438 North Twelfth street last night. Dennis Kavanaugh is suspected of the deed.

TWO EDITORS MISSING.

Richard Howard and Ben F. Scott Being Sought by Their Friends.

Chief Harrigan received information this morning of the disappearance from home of two editors. One is Richard O. Howard of the Denver *Star*, a juvenile paper, and the other is Ben F. Scott of the Lacon (Ill.) *Press*. Howard is a boy only 14 years old who disappeared July 15, and Scott is a married man who left home on the morning of July 14 to go to Chicago, intending to return to Lacon that night. Mrs. Scott writes that some one using Mr. Scott's pass rode on a C. & A. train from St. Louis to Alton on the morning of July 15, the day after he left home. He had her gold watch with him, to the chain of which hung a padlock charm and an Epworth League badge and was dressed in Prince Albert coat, black vest, dark pants, silk hat and small black tie. He is of slim build and medium height and of light complexion. He has a dark brown mustache, brown eyes and brown hair.

PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE.
Investigate it before buying your fuel; save 30 per cent. Office 704 Pine street.
DEVOY & FEUERBORN.

COOLER TO-MORROW.

A Decided Drop in the Thermometer Predicted—Rain To-Night.

The weather was rather warmer to-day than it was yesterday, but the prospects are that to-morrow there will be a decided fall in the temperature. In Dakota and Nebraska there is a cold wave which will reach here by to-morrow. There is no prospect of warmer weather before Wednesday night or Thursday, and no indications that there will then be any rise in the temperature. Rain is likely to fall to-night or to-morrow morning, but the fall will in all probability be light.

The Assault on Dora Downey.

Police Officers Harrington and McCarthy made an official report this morning to their Captain of their investigation of a criminal assault said to have been attempted on Dora Downey, a servant girl in the employ of Mrs. Woods of 3690 Pine street. According to the girl's statement she was in the back yard about 10 o'clock Sunday night, July 24, when a strange man appeared. He threw her down and she had quite a struggle with him and scratched his face. He finally got frightened before accomplishing his purpose and ran off. Four nights later he was again seen in the yard and it was then that the matter was reported to the police. Miss Downey denies that she never saw him before a week ago last night. She describes him as a man about 5 feet and 9 inches tall and weighing 180 pounds. He was of light complexion and had a light colored mustache and was 28 or 30 years old. He first made an insulting proposal to her and when she ordered him out of the yard, he drew a knife and threatened to kill her.

Where Is H. H. Wilkinson?

A letter was received at Recorder Hobbs' office to-day from Stull Bros., Fremont, O., inquiring for Henry H. Wilkinson, who it is stated was formerly a hardware merchant in St. Louis. He is wanted, the letter states, on an important matter.

Church Dedication.

CEDAR SPRINGS, Ill., Aug. 1.—The fine church built by the Congregationalists was dedicated yesterday, the sermon being delivered by J. Wesley Johnson.

FATHER BRANTNER'S FUNERAL.

The Faithful Priest Buried From His Own Parish Church With Solemn Services.

The burial services of the Roman Catholic Church were performed this morning over the remains of the late Rev. Father William Brantner, pastor of St. Theresa's Church, 2415 North Grand avenue, at that church. The body lay in a heavily draped casket at the head of the center aisle in front of the sanctuary. The remains were robed in a long white alb, and on top of the coffin was spread the purple chasuble, surmounted by the chalice of the dead priest. Festoons of crepe were hung about the walls of the church and the white coverings were hidden beneath heavy pieces of black. The pall bearers were Messrs. Grant, Meynburg, McNamara, Matthew, King, Mulcahy, Guignon, Kavanaugh and Stanton. They occupied seats in the pews on each side of the casket and behind them sat the members of the parish branches of the Catholic Knights of America, and the Knights of Father Mathew, the young men's and young ladies' sodalities and representatives of the sisterhoods.

At 10:15 a. m., the large crowd of parishioners who had gathered at the church doors and awaited admission to the church were allowed to enter and quickly filled the church. A large number remained outside who could not find room within the church, and several police were detailed to prevent a crush at the door. At 10:30, the priests, about forty in number, robed in cassock and surplice, formed in line in the parochial residence and marched into the sanctuary of the church, where they chanted the prayers for the dead. First the matins were sung, lead by Father Ziegler of St. Malachi's parish, and then the lauds. The lessons were read by Fathers McLaughlin of Hannibal and Dalton of Kansas City. All the priests arose to sing the benediction. This was a very impressive part of the exercises. A choir of priests, who were stationed in the organ-loft under the leadership of Father J. J. McCabe, sang the sacred hymns, and the priests in the santuary made the responses. The other priests in the gallery with Father McCabe were Revs. Schaffers, Hukestein, Busch and Tonrad. At the conclusion of the benediction solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Very Rev. P. P. Brady, V. G., with Rev. Father McLoughlin of Hannibal, Deacon, and Rev. Father Dalton of Kansas City, sub-Deacon.

After mass Rev. Father Hays of St. Patrick's Church spoke a few words about the dead priest and the solemnity of death. The funeral cortege was then formed, and the remains were carried to a vault in Calvary Cemetery, escorted by seventy-five carriages, and for a part of the way by delegations on foot of the parish branch of the C. K. of A., 24 representatives; K. of F. M., 24 representatives; the Young Men's Sodality, 16 representatives; the Young Ladies' Sodality, 12 representatives. The marching column went as far as the parish limits at the Fair Grounds, where many of the representatives took carriages and continued with the funeral to the cemetery.

Reduction Denver Rates via the Missouri Pacific Railway.
July 25 to Aug. 2 inclusive, the Missouri Pacific Railway will sell tickets from St. Louis to Denver and return at $32.15 for the round trip, and on Aug. 3 to 7 a rate of $12 will apply between the same points, for the round trip.
The only line offering choice of two through car routes from St. Louis to Denver.

Death of Mrs. Rufus J. Lackland.

Mrs. Rufus J. Lackland died at 9:30 o'clock this morning at the family residence, No. 1623 Lucas place. The deceased was 63 years of age and a member of Christ's Episcopal Church, with which denomination she has for many years been very prominently identified in religious and charitable work, especially in behalf of orphans. For nearly six months past Mrs. Lackland has been an invalid, confined to her room most of that time. Last Tuesday it became apparent that her life of usefulness would soon end. Her physicians gave up all hope of her recovery, and members of the family resigned themselves to the inevitable, most of them being present when the spirit of the loved one calmly departed. Details of the funeral have not yet been arranged.

A Row Over $5.

Quite a little excitement was created in front of Harrison's saloon on Eleventh street opposite the City Hall at noon to-day. There was a dispute between Con Ryan and an employe of the Street Department about the payment of $5, which it was claimed Ryan owed to a third party. Ryan said if the parties wanted the money, they would have to take it out of his hide. Thereupon three or four blows were struck, when Harrison, the owner of the saloon, interfered, and upon the appearance of an officer the row ceased. No one was hurt and no arrests made.

Fur Seal Combine.

VICTORIA, British Columbia, Aug. 1.—Victoria sealers are entering heartily into the plans of the George C. Treadwell Co., the furriers' combine recently organized at Albany, N. Y. A representative of the company is here arranging the preliminaries for obtaining control of the sealskin market. The project is to contract for all the skins coming in raw and cure and dye them in America, taking from London dyers and finishers the trade which has been theirs in the past.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.